# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1898. NO. 14


## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

| | P.M. | Night. | A.M | | A.M. | A.M. | P.M* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York.... | 8.00 | 12.15 | ..... | ..... | 9.00 | | 2.00 |
| Philadelphia. | 11.20 | 4.30 | 7.00 | | 8.30 | 12.25 | 4.35 |
| Washington... | 10.40 | ..... | ..... | | 7.50 | 10.50 | ..... |
| Baltimore ..... | 11.40 | 4.50 | ..... | | 8.40 | 11.45 | ..... |
| | D'ly | D'ly. | D'ly. | D'ly. | D'ly. | D'ly. | Dly |
| | A.M | A. M. | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | PM. |
| Harrisburg..... | 3.00 | 8.00 | 11.48 | 11.45 | 3.50 | | 5.00 |
| Rockville ..... .... | | 8.12 | 11.59 | ..... | ..... | | 5.13 |
| Marysville..... | 3.14 | 8.17 | 12.03 | ..... | ..... | | 5.18 |
| Duncannon..... | 3.29 | 8.35 | 12.16 | ..... | 4.15 | | 5.34 |
| Newport ..... | 3.52 | 9.05 | 12.37 | ..... | 4.35 | | 6.02 |
| Millerstown. ... .... . | | 9.15 | 12.45 | ..... | ..... | | 6.11 |
| Thompsontown .... | | 9.26 | 12.53 | ..... | ..... | | 6.21 |
| Port Royal..... | 4.25 | 9.44 | 1.07 | ..... | ..... | | 6.38 |
| Mifflin ..... | 4.30 | 9.50 | 1.11 | ..... | 5.07 | | 6.43 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 4.52 | 10.13 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 5.27 | | 7.07 |
| McVeytown.... | 5.15 | 10.38 | 1,49 | ..... | ..... | | 7.30 |
| N. Hamilton... | 5.33 | 11.00 | 2.06 | ..... | ..... | | 7.50 |
| Mount Union... | 5.39 | 11.06 | 2.10 | ..... | 6.08 | | 7.56 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.45 | 11.13 | 2.15 | ..... | ..... | | 8.02 |
| Huntingdon. ... | 6.03 | 11.32 | 2.29 | 2.01 | 6.27 | | 8.20 |
| Petersburg ..... | 6 19 | 11.47 | 2.43 | ..... | ..... | | 8.33 |
| Birmingham ... | 6.46 | 12.13 | 3.07 | h | | | 8.56 |
| Tyrone. ..... | 6.52 | 12.20 | 3.12 | 2.40 | 7.04 | | 9.02 |
| Bellwood..... | 7.17 | 12.41 | 3.29 | ..... | 7.23 | | 9.20 |
| Altoona..... | 7.40 | 1.00 | 3.45 | 3.10 | 7.40 | | 9.35 |
| Pittsburg..... | 12.10 | 5.50 | 8.40 | 6.55 | 11.30 | | 2.00 |
| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | | P.M |

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

| Week days | D'ly. | D'ly. | Dly | D'ly. | D'ly. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M. | A. M. | A. M. | PM. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Pittsburg..... | | 2.50 | 8.00 | | 1.00 | 4.30 |
| Altoona..... | 4.40 | 7.15 | 11.40 | 2.05 | 6.10 | 9.05 |
| Bellwood..... | 4.52 | 7.30 | 11.52 | 2.19 | 6.25 | 9.19 |
| Tyrone ..... | 5.04 | 7.48 | 12.03 | 2.35 | 6.42 | 9.33 |
| Birmingham . | 5.08 | 7.53 | g | 2.40 | 6.46 | |
| Petersburg ... | 5.25 | 8.17 | | 3.03 | 7.10 | |
| Huntingdon.... | 5.37 | 8.30 | 12.35 | 3.17 | 7.23 | 10.12 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.51 | 8.47 | | 3.35 | 7.38 | |
| Mt. Union..... | 5.56 | 8.53 | 12.54 | 3.42 | 7.44 | 10.32 |
| N. Hamilton ... | 6.01 | 8.58 | | 3.47 | 7.48 | |
| McVeytown.... | 6.17 | 9.15 | | 4.08 | 8.06 | |
| Lewiston Jc.... | 6.38 | 9.35 | 1.33 | 4.33 | 8.26 | 11.16 |
| Mifflin..... | 6.58 | 9.55 | 1.50 | 4.55 | 8.47 | 11.37 |
| Port Royal..... | 7.02 | 9.59 | | 5.00 | 8.52 | |
| Thompsontown | 7.17 | 10.14 | | 5.18 | 9.07 | |
| Millerstown. ... | 7.26 | 10.22 | | 5.28 | 9.16 | |
| Newport ..... | 7.35 | 10.32 | 2.24 | 5.39 | 9.26 | |
| Duncannon..... | 8.00 | 10.54 | 2.44 | 6.08 | 9.50 | |
| Marysville ..... | 8.13 | 11.07 | 2.56 | 6.26 | 10.04 | |
| Rockville. ..... | 8.18 | 11.12 | | 6.32 | 10.08 | |
| Harrisburg..... | 8.30 | 11.25 | 3.10 | 6.45 | 10.20 | 1.00 |

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P M | P.M. | | A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore..... | 11.55 | *3.11 | 6.00 | 9.45 | | | |
| Washington.. | 1.00 | *4.10 | 7.15 | 10.55 | | | |
| Phila..... ..... | 11.52 | *3.00 | 6.23 | 10.20 | | | 4.30 |
| New York..... | 2.13 | *5.53 | 9.30 | 3.53 | | | 7.13 |

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

| NORTH. | | | STATIONS. | SOUTH. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mail, No.5. | Mail, No.3 | Mixed, No.1 | | Mail, No. 2. | Mail, No. 6. | Mixed, No. 8. |
| P. M. | a.m. | a.m | | A. M. | p. m. | p. m. |
| 1 07 | 8 38 | 6 20 | Robertsdale | 11 39 | 6 39 | 1 57 |
| 1 19 | 8 50 | 6 32 | Cook's | 11 24 | 6 27 | 1 44 |
| 1 31 | 9 02 | 6 44 | Cole's | 11 09 | 6 15 | 1 31 |
| 1 59 | 9 28 | 7 10 | Saltillo | 10 39 | 5 35 | 12 52 |
| 2 07 | 9 36 | 7 17 | Three Springs | 10 30 | 5 28 | 12 45 |
| 2 19 | 9 48 | 7 29 | *Beersville | 10 15 | 5 16 | 12 33 |
| 2 34 | 10 03 | 7 43 | Rockhill | 9 53 | 4 54 | 12 18 |
| 2 50 | 10 18 | 8 00 | Shirley | 9 38 | 4 39 | 11 53 |
| 3 00 | 10 26 | 8 08 | *Augh. Mills | 9 30 | 4 31 | 11 45 |
| 3 21 | 10 46 | 8 28 | Mount Union | 9 15 | 4 16 | 11 25 |
| p. m. | a. m. | a.m | | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. |

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. | | STATIONS. | EAST | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 14 | No. 12 | | No. 11 | No. 13 |
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 5 50 | 9 55 | L Rockhill A | 9 00 | 4 55 |
| 5 43 | 9 48 | *Blacklog | 9 07 | 5 02 |
| 5 35 | 9 40 | *Cedar Rock | 9 15 | 5 10 |
| 5 31 | 9 36 | *Locke Vall'y | 9 19 | 5 14 |
| 5 25 | 9 30 | *Shade Gap Stair | 9 25 | 5 20 |
| | | A Goshorn L | | |

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Lesson For the Week Beginning July 8. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Christian Citizenship.**

SCRIPTURE READING.—Deut. vi, 2-9; Math. xxii, 36-40.

Love of country and patriotic devotion to its welfare is one of the Christian virtues. This is more than the natural attachment for places and persons familiar to childhood days and made dear by personal association. It is a sentiment not largely found in people of low state of civilization nor in those of debased morals. It is particularly conspicuous in those of advanced grade of Christian life.

The source of genuine patriotism is a recognition of God as the ruler of the nations and thankfulness to Him for national privileges and blessings. It recognizes personal obligation to Him to preserve the benefits of pure government and to advance all the interests of His kingdom on earth.

Real love of fatherland is generous toward all other people and recognizes their right and duty to love and be loyal to their rulers and help develop their national destiny on its appropriate lines. Love of one's own does not imply scorn of another's possessions nor envy of his prosperity.

At this time of the year some special service should be arranged to deepen the lessons of patriotism. It is well to have some exercises which shall have a biographical cast. The names and deeds of the great men of the past who have been influential in laying the foundations of our national existence should be kept fresh in memory. It is well also to review the events of our history and trace the development of the national life. Beyond all this and more important it is to give some thought to the peculiar principles on which our nation is founded and which distinguish it from all other nations of the earth, past and present. The dangers to which such a nation is liable can be profitably scanned and the safeguards discussed. All should close with earnest prayer for the guidance of the Divine hand in the path of destiny.

### The Unfolding Age.

That the world is advancing along many lines no careful student of events can doubt. However disappointingly slow the development may be to ardent temperaments it is beyond dispute that the race is discovering moral principles as well as material resources and is forging righteousness as truly as it is inventing machinery to assist labor. Many books have appeared in the last few years attempting to forecast the future conditions of the nations in political, commercial, industrial, social and religious matters. Many of these are valueless, some are vicious, a few are of worth. One of the very best is Dr. Josiah Strong's "New Era." It is comprehensive and safely progressive. He shows the nineteenth century to have been one of preparation. The high destiny of the race is outlined. The work done by the great nations of antiquity and the place of the Anglo-Saxon in the onward march are graphically given. The authoritative teacher and the fundamental laws of man are found. The pressing problems of the present time are recognized and the place of the church and the individual's duty in their solution are clearly sketched.

This is also a book which many League chapters should divide up and discuss. It is a thought breeder and worth a cartload of common trash. It is written in a style as fascinating as any romance. If taste for this kind of literature is once acquired, the whole life will take on new purpose.

Know the times in which you live and the after times shall know you.

### Reduced Rates to Nashville via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Christian Endeavor Convention.

On account of the Christian Endeavor International Convention, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., July 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets of the continuous-passage, ironclad signature form, from stations on its line to Nashville at rate of *single fare for the round trip.* Tickets will be sold, and good going, July 2 to 5; returning, tickets will be good to leave Nashville to July 15, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with agent of terminal line at Nashville on or before July 15, return limit may be extended to leave Nashville to August 1, 1898, inclusive. 6-22-2t.


### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B, O'Connor & Sons.


## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning July 3. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

TOPIC.—Honoring father and mother.—Eph. vi, 1-4; Prov. xvii, 6, 21, 25.

A spirit of irreverence is abroad in the world today. There is not the reverence either for things divine or human that there ought to be. God's name, God's house, God's word, God's day, are not honored and revered as they were by our fathers and forefathers. Nowhere is this spirit so manifest as in the relation that exists between children and parents. We might almost imagine today that God had commanded parents to honor and obey their children. This is all reversing the law and commandment of God and introducing into human society customs that cannot but in the end be ruinous and destructive. Every sacred principle and tie of life demands that children should love, honor, respect and obey father and mother.

The topical references suggest reasons why children should honor and obey their parents.

1. Children should honor their parents because their happiness depends largely upon the actions of their children. Parents alone can realize how soon and how completely they begin to live only in their children. No sooner is the child born until the lives of its parents become completely absorbed in its life, and henceforth they live mainly for their child. Is the child happy, they are happy. Is the child sorrowful, they are sorrowful. Is the child successful, they succeed. Is the child a failure, they fail. The entire character of their lives is determined by the life of the child.

In Prov. x, 1, Solomon says, "A wise son maketh a glad father, but a foolish son is the heaviness of his mother." And again in the references, "Children's children are the crown of old men," "A foolish son is a grief to his father and bitterness to her that bore him." If children could only realize how much the very life of parents depended upon them, they would be more careful to honor and respect them, for certainly they owe it as a sacred duty to make the best life possible for those who have been so much to them.

2. Children should honor their parents because it is the command of God (Eph. vi, 1-4). "Children," says Paul, "obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right. Honor thy father and thy mother, which is the first commandment with promise, that it may be well with thee and thou mayest live long on the earth." God has said, "Honor thy father and thy mother." Who can disobey God and not regret it? God has made a promise of long life to all who obey the command. Who but wants this promise fulfilled in them?

Let all Endeavorers take a firm stand in favor of God's fifth commandment. Let us honor, respect and obey our parents. Let us make their last days their best and happiest days. Children who reverence and respect their parents are trusted and respected by men, and in honoring and obeying parents we learn to honor and obey God, our heavenly Father.

Bible Readings.—Ex. xx, 12; Lev. xix, 1-3; Deut. v, 16; Ps. xxvii, 10; Prov. iv, 1; x, 1; xv, 20; xix, 13; Jer. xxxv, 18, 19; Math. xv, 1-5; xix, 19; Mark vii, 10; Luke xviii, 20, 21; Phil. ii, 22.


E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.


### Slandering the Lord.

We may gain a reputation for piety by looking solemn, but we shall slander the Lord while doing it.—Christian Instructor.


### Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.


### The Bishop of Africa.

After an extended tour of his field Bishop Hartzell and his wife in the spring returned to the United States. He has visited and become thoroughly acquainted with the work in Liberia, on the Kongo, in Angola and then has taken the journey to the far eastern coast in the region of the Zambezi. Here we have in Inhambani a promising field which has for some years been under the charge of Dr. E. H. Richards, our devoted missionary. Personal ob-

BISHOP J. C. HARTZELL.

servation has put the bishop in possession of the facts regarding our fields in the dark continent which the home church so much desires and needs to know.

The previous work of Bishop Hartzell is well known to the church and many of the League. His African work will hold their attention and enlist their prayers and offerings.

It would be a profitable thing to spend an evening in the League on "Our Missions In Africa."

### League Matters In Bermuda.

Bermuda Methodism is Wesleyan in type. The islands are under the rule of Great Britain. The Wesleyan Methodist ministers are members of the Nova Scotia conference of the Canadian Methodist church. There are nine churches in the islands, which form one district under a chairman. Chapters of the Epworth League have been formed in all the churches.

During the months of February and March General Secretary Rev. A. C. Crews of Toronto made a trip to the islands and gave an impetus to all the societies. He was abundant in labors. He preached, gave addresses and lectures and consulted with pastors, cabinets and private members. His strong, manly presence and earnest, soulful piety made a deep impression on the large company of American visitors as well as upon the people of the islands.

In the early part of March Rev. Walter J. Yates, the third vice president of the New England district League, made a short visit to the Bermudas and was most cordially welcomed. His lecture on the "Wonderlands of America," illustrated by one of the most powerful stereopticons, was spoken of in the local press as the finest of the kind ever given there. The excellent collection of negatives which he secured while there will be used for the benefit of the home Leagues in giving them "An Evening's Trip to Bermuda the Beautiful."

### Real Presence of God.

God is with us on this down, as we two are walking together, just as truly as Christ was with the two disciples on the way to Emmaus. We cannot see Him, but He, the Father and the Saviour and the Spirit, is nearer perhaps now than then to those who are not afraid to hear the words of the apostles about the actual and real presence of God and His Christ with all who yearn for it.—Alfred Tennyson.


### Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogart, Lexington, Ky." Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.


### The Pennsylvania Railroad's Popular Excursions to the Seashore.

No other Summer outing appeals so strongly to the people of Western Pennsylvania as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's popular excursions to the Atlantic seacoast. For years they have been looked forward to as the holiday event of each Summer. The secret of their great popularity is the phenomenally low rate and the high character of the service. The limit of twelve days just fits the time set apart for the average vacation and the dates of the excursions are most conveniently adjusted. There is also the widest field for choice in the selection of a resort. Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md., are the choicest of the Atlantic coast resorts, and any one of them may be visited under these arrangements.

The dates of the excursions are July 7 and 21, and August 4 and 18. A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.15 P. M., and arriving at Atlantic City, via the Delaware River Bridge route, at 8.40 P. M., making the run from Pittsburg to the seashore via the only all-rail route in eleven hours and forty-five minutes. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station the following day.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:

| | Train leaves. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| Altoona..... ..... ..... | 12.35 P. M. | $8.00. |
| Tyrone..... ..... | 12.56 " | 7.65. |
| Huntingdon..... | 1.26 " | 7.10. |
| Mount Union..... | f1.44 " | 6.75. |
| Lewistown Junction..... | 2.20 " | 6.00. |
| Atlantic City.....Arrive | 8.40 " | ..... |

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30 and 8.10 p. m., carrying sleeping cars through to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 6-15-4t

### Opportunities Missed.

The individual who has reached or passed midlife in looking backward must needs mark many a turning point in his career when for some reason or another, through ignorance, indifference or supineness, he let slip an opportunity which improved might have influenced most favorably his whole future. These lost opportunities are in many cases the source of deep regret, and when missed through unwillingness to make needful sacrifices or through slothful self indulgence they are properly the occasion of unavailing laments.—Christian Intelligencer.


Sick headache, billiousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.


### Transforming Power of Conversion.

A new creature in Christ Jesus—that is what conversion makes one. It changes the point of view from which everything is regarded. He who has been accustomed, more or less consciously, to consider primarily what he has supposed to be his own interests now learns to think first and chiefly of the divine interests. God and his relation and duty to God now are the most important subjects of his thought.—Congregationalist.


The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.


### The Most Difficult.

Wonderful changes are taking place, and these often come suddenly. They show that we should not despair in any circumstances of the triumph of truth. That triumph is as certain as that the promises are true. All we have to do is to work, wait and suffer. The latter is a most difficult thing to do without complaint.—Christian Instructor.


Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.


### Among the Briers.

If you cannot in the harvest
Gather up the richest sheave—
Many a grain, both ripe and golden,
Will the careless reapers leave—
Go and glean among the briers
Growing rank against the wall,
For it may be that their shadow
Hides the heaviest wheat of all.
—Selected.


Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief.

### A Fortune From a Scare.

An inventive genius who suffered from attacks by stray dogs when riding his wheel, set his wits to work to devise something which would be an efficacious, and yet comparatively harmless, means of defense. As a result he has brought out and patented a pocket pistol which will shoot ammonia, water or other liquid. The most vicious dog cannot withstand a few drops of ammonia in his mouth or eyes, and yet there is no danger of actually injuring a valuable animal which might playfully annoy a rider. The weapon has proved so much of a success as a means of defense as well as fun-making, that the lucky inventor is realizing much money from his device.

### Gladstone's Long Service.

The length of Mr. Gladstone's political service can be measured by the fact that he entered Parliament at a time when Andrew Jackson was President of the United States, and retired from it when Mr. Cleveland began his second term. He held his first Cabinet office when Daniel Webster was also first serving in a like capacity in our National Government.

With all her agricultural wealth, South Dakota is also third in the list of gold-producing States. The aggregate of gold produced in the State last year was $5,829,575.


### Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.


Scarlet flowers are said to stand drough better than any others.


Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.


About 3000 books have been written on the anthropology of Peru alone.


Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.


Juan Ponce de Leon discovered the coast of east Florida in 1512.


### No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.


Meerschaum is a silicate of magnesia, and is to be found chiefly in Asia Minor, Greece and Madrid.


## Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

**Hood's Pills** cure constipation. 25 cents

**R R R**

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

**A CURE FOR ALL**

**Summer Complaints,**

**DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,**

**CHOLERA MORBUS.**

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# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

## SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

**Subject: "Pleasures of Life"—Has No Sympathy With the Wholesale Denunciation of Amusements—Glorious Work of the Y. M. C. A.**

TEXT: "And it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, Call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for Samson out of the prison-house and he made them sport."—Judges 16:25.

There were three thousand people assembled in the Temple of Dagon. They had come to make sport of eyeless Samson. They were all ready for the entertainment. They began to clap and pound, impatient for the amusement to begin, and they cried, "Fetch him out! Fetch him out!" Yonder I see the blind old giant coming, led by the hand of a child into the very midst of the temple. At his first appearance there goes up a shout of laughter and derision. The blind old giant pretends he is tired and wants to rest himself against the pillars of the house, so he says to the lad who leads him, "Bring me where the main pillars are." The lad does so. Then the strong man puts his hands on one of the pillars, and, with the mightiest push that mortal ever made, throws himself forward until the whole house comes down in thunderous crash, grinding the audience like grapes in a wine-press. "And so it came to pass when their hearts were merry, that they said, Call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for Samson out of the prison-house; and he made them sport." In other words there are amusements that are destructive and bring down disaster and death upon the heads of those who practice them. While they laugh and cheer, they die. The three thousand who perished that day in Gaza are nothing compared to the tens of thousands who have been destroyed body, mind and soul by bad amusements and good amusements carried to excess.

In my sermons you must have noticed that I have no sympathy with ecclesiastical strait-jackets, or with that wholesale denunciation of amusements to which many are pledged. I believe the Church of God has made a tremendous mistake in trying to suppress the sportfulness of youth and drive out from men their love of amusement. If God ever implanted anything in us He implanted this desire. But instead of providing for this demand of our nature, the Church of God has for the main part ignored it. As in a riot the Mayor plants a battery at the end of the street and has it fired off, so that everything is cut down that happens to stand in the range, the good as well as the bad, so there are men in the church who plant the batteries of condemnation and fire away indiscriminately. Everything is condemned. They talk as if they would like to have our youth dress in blue uniform like the children of an orphan asylum, and march down the path of life to the tune of the Dead March in Saul. They hate a blue sash, or a rosebud in the hair, or a tasseled gaiter, and think a man almost ready for a lunatic asyium who utters a conundrum.

Young Men's Christian Associations of the country are doing a glorious work. They have fine reading rooms, and all the influences are of the best kind, and are now adding gymnasiums and bowling alleys, where, without any evil surroundings, our young men may get physical as well as spiritual improvement. We are dwindling away to a narrow-chested, weak-armed, feeble-voiced race, when God calls us to a work in which he wants physical as well as spiritual athletes. I would to God that the time might soon come when in all our colleges and theological seminaries, as at Princeton, a gymnasium shall be established. We spend seven years of hard study in preparation for the ministry, and come out with bronchitis and dyspepsia and liver complaint, and then crawl up into the pulpit, and the people say, "Doesn't he look heavenly!" because he looks sickly. Let the Church of God direct, rather than attempt to suppress, the desire for amusement. The best men that the world ever knew have had their sports. William Wilberforce trundled hoop with his children, Martin Luther helped dress the Christmas tree. Ministers have pitched quoits, philanthropists have gone a-skating, prime ministers have played ball.

Our communities are filled with men and women who have in their souls unmeasured resources for sportfulness and frolic. Show me a man who never lights up with sportfulness and has no sympathy with the recreations of others, and I will show you a man who is a stumbling block to the Kingdom of God. Such men are caricatures of religion. They lead young people to think that a man is good in proportion as he groans and frowns and looks sallow, and that the height of a man's Christian stature is in proportion to the length of his face. I would trade off five hundred such men for one bright-faced, radiant Christian on whose face are the words, "Rejoice evermore!" Every morning by his cheerful face he preaches fifty sermons. I will go further and say that I have no confidence in a man who makes a religion of his gloomy looks. That kind of a man always turns out badly. I would not want him for the treasurer of an orphan asylum. The orphans would suffer.

Among forty people whom I received into the church at one communion, there was only one applicant of whose piety I was suspicious. He had the longest story to tell; had seen the most visions, and gave an experience so wonderful that all the other applicants were discouraged. I was not surprised the year after to learn that he had run off with the funds of the bank with which he was connected. Who is this black angel that you call religion—wings black, feet black, feathers black? Our religion is a bright angel—feet bright, eyes bright, wings bright, taking her place in the soul. She pulls a rope that reaches to the skies and sets all the bells of heaven a-chiming. There are some persons who, when talking to a minister, always feel it politic to look lugubrious. Go forth, O people, to your lawful amusement. God means you to be happy. But, when there are many sources of innocent pleasure, why tamper with anything that is dangerous and polluting? Why stop our ears to a heaven full of songsters to listen to the hiss of a dragon? Why turn back from the mountain-side all abloom with wild flowers and adash with the nimble torrents, and with blistered feet attempt to climb the hot sides of Cotopaxi?

Now, all opera houses, theatres, bowling alleys, skating rinks and all styles of amusements, good and bad, I put on trial to-day and judge of them by certain cardinal principles. First, you judge of any amusement by its heathful result or by its beneficial reaction. There are people who seem made up of hard facts. They are a combination of multiplication tables and statistics. If you show them an exquisite picture they will begin to discuss the pigments involved in the coloring; if you show them a beautiful rose, they will submit it to a botanical analysis, which is only the postmortem examination of a flower. They never do anything more than feebly smile. There are no great tides of feeling surging up from the depth of their soul in billow after billow of reverberating laughter. They seem as if nature had built them by contract and made a bungling job out of it. But, blessed be God, there are people in the world who have bright faces and whose life is a song, an anthem, a pæan of victory. Even their troubles are like the vines that crawl up the side of a great tower on the top of which the sunlight sits and the soft airs of summer hold perpetual carnival. They are the people you like to have come to your house; they are the people I like to have come to my house. Now, it is these exhilarant and sympathetic and warm-hearted people that are most tempted to pernicious amusements. In proportion as a ship is swift it wants a strong helmsman; in proportion as a horse is gay it wants a strong driver; and these people of exuberant nature will do well to look at the reaction of all their amusements. If an amusement sends you home at night nervous so you cannot sleep, and you rise in the morning, not because you are slept out, but because your duty drags you from your slumbers, you have been where you ought not to have been. There are amusements that send a man next day to his work bloodshot, yawning, stupid, nauseated, and they are wrong kinds of amusements. There are entertainments that give a man disgust with the drudgery of life, with tools because they are not swords, with working aprons because they are not robes, with cattle because they are not infuriated bulls of the arena. If any amusement sends you home longing for a life of romance and thrilling adventure, love that takes poison and shoots itself, moonlight adventures and hairbreadths escapes, you may depend upon it that you are the sacrificed victim of unsanctified pleasure. Our recreations are intended to build us up, and if they pull us down as to our moral or as to our physical strength, you may come to the conclusion that they are obnoxious.

Still further: Those amusements are wrong which lead into expenditure beyond your means. Money spent in recreation is not thrown away. It is all folly for us to come from a place of amusement feeling that we have wasted our money and time. You may by it have made an investment worth more than the transaction that yielded you a hundred or a thousand dollars. But how many properties have been riddled by costly amusement? The table has been robbed to pay the club. The champagne has cheated the children's wardrobe. The carousing party has burned up the boy's primer. The table cloth of the corner saloon is in debt to the wife's faded dress. Excursions that in a day make a tour around a whole month's wages; ladies whose lifetime business it is to "go shopping," have their counterpart in uneducated children, bankruptcies that shock the money market and appall the church, and that send drunkenness staggering across the richly figured carpet of the mansion and dashing into the mirror, and drowning out the carol of music with the whooping of bloated sons come home to break their old mother's heart. when men go into amusements that they cannot afford, they first borrow what they cannot earn, and then they steal what they cannot borrow. First they go into embarrassment and then into theft, and when a man gets as far on as that he does not stop short of the penitentiary. There is not a prison in the land where there are not victims of unsanctified amusements. How often I have had parents come to me and ask me to go and beg their boy off from the consequence of crimes that he had committed against his employer—the taking of funds out of the employer's till, or the disarrangement of accounts! Why, he had salary enough to pay all lawful expenditure, but not enough salary to meet his sinful amusements. And again and again I have gone and implored for the young man—sometimes, alas! the petition unavailing.

How brightly the path of unrestrained amusement opens! The young man says: "Now I am off for a good time. Never mind economy; I'll get money somehow. What a fine road! What a beautiful day for a ride! Crack the whip and over the turnpike! Come, boys, fill high your glasses! Drink! Long life, health, plenty of rides just like this!" Hard-working men hear the clatter of the hoofs and look up and say, "Why, I wonder where those fellows get their money from. We have to toil and drudge. They do nothing." To these gay men life is a thrill and an excitement. They stare at other people and in turn are stared at. The watch-chain jingles. The cup foams. The cheeks flush, the eyes flash. The midnight hears their guffaw. They swagger. They jostle decent men off the sidewalk. They take the name of God in vain. They parody the hymn they learned at their mother's knee; and to all pictures of coming disaster they cry out: "Who cares!" and to the counsel of some Christian friend, "Who are you?" Passing along the street some night you hear a shriek in a grog-shop, the rattle of the watchman's club, the rush of the police. What is the matter now? Oh, this reckless young man has been killed in a grog-shop fight. Carry him home to his father's house. Parents will come down and wash his wounds and close his eyes in death. They forgive him all he did, though he cannot in his silence ask it. The prodigal has got home at last. Mother will go to her little garden and get the sweetest flowers and twist them into a chaplet for the silent heart of the wayward boy and push back from the bloated brow the long locks that were once her pride. And the air will be rent with the father's cry: "Oh, my son, my son, my poor son; would God I had died for thee, oh, my son, my son!"

You may judge of amusements by their effect upon physical health. The need of many good people is physical recuperation. There are Christian men who write hards things against their immortal souls when there is nothing the matter with them except an incompetent liver. There are Christian people who seem to think it is a good sign to be poorly, and because Richard Baxter and Robert Hall were invalids they think by the same sickness they may come to the same grandeur of character. I want to tell Christian people that God will hold you responsible for your invalidism if it is your own fault, and when through right exercise and prudence you might be athletic and well. The effect of the body upon the soul you acknowledge. Put a man of mild disposition upon the animal diet of which the Indian partakes, and in a little while his blood will change its chemical proportions. It will become like unto the blood of the lion or the tiger or the bear, while his disposition will change and become fierce, cruel and unrelenting. The body has a powerful effect upon the soul. There are people whose ideas of Heaven are all shut out with clouds of tobacco smoke. There are people who dare to shatter the physical vase in which God put the jewel of eternity. There are men with great hearts and intellects in bodies worn out by their own neglects. Magnificent machinery capable of propelling the great Etruria across the Atlantic, yet fastened in a rickety North River propeller. Physical development which merely shows itself in a fabulous lifting, or in perilous rope walking, or in pugilistic encounter, excites only our contempt, but we confess to great admiration for a man who has a great soul in an athletic body, every nerve, muscle and bone of which is consecrated to right uses. Oh, it seems to me outrageous that men through neglect should allow their physical health to go down beyond repair, spending the rest of their lives not in some great enterprise for God and the world, but in studying what is the best thing to take for dyspepsia. A ship which ought with all sails set and every man at his post to be carrying a rich cargo for eternity employing all its men in stopping up leakages! When you may through some of the popular and healthful recreations of our time work off your spleen and your querulousness and one-half of your physical and mental ailments, do not turn back from such a grand medicament.

Again, judge of the places of amusement by the companionship into which they put you. If you belong to an organization where you have to associate with the intemperate, with the unclean, with the abandoned, however well they may be dressed, in the name of God quit it. They will despoil your nature. They will undermine your moral character. They will drop you when you are destroyed. They will not give one cent to support your children when you are dead. They will weep not one tear at your burial. They will chuckle over your damnation. But the day comes when the men who have exerted evil influence upon their fellows will be brought to judgment. Scene: the last day. Stage: the rocking earth. Enter dukes, lords, kings, beggars, clowns. No sword. No tinsel. No crown. For footlights, the kindling flames of a world. For orchestra, the trumpets that wake the dead. For gallery, the clouds filled with angel spectators. For applause, the clapping floods of the sea. For curtains, the leaves rolled together as a scroll. For tragedy, the doom of the destroyed. For farce, the effort to serve the world and God at the same time. For the last scene of the fifth act, the tramp of nations across the stage—some to the right, others to the left.

Again, any amusement that gives you a distaste for domestic life is bad. How many bright domestic circles have been broken up by sinful amusements? The father went off, the mother went off, the child went off. There are all around us the fragments of blasted households. Oh! if you have wandered away, I would like to charm you back by the sound of that one word, "Home." Do you not know that you have but little more time to give to domestic welfare? Do you not see, father, that your children are soon to go out into the world, and all the influence for good you are to have over them you must have now? Death will break in on your conjugal relations, and, alas! if you have to stand over the grave of one who perished from your neglect.

Let me say to all young men, your style of amusement will decide your eternal destiny. One night I saw a young man at a street corner evidently doubting as to which direction he had better take. He had his hat lifted high enough so you could see he had an intelligent forehead. He had a stout chest; he had a robust development. Splendid young man. Cultured young man. Honored young man. Why did he stop there while so many were going up and down? The fact is that every man has a good angel and a bad angel contending for the mastery of his spirit. And there was a good angel and a bad angel struggling with that young man's soul at the corner of the street. "Come with me," said the good angel, "I will take you home. I will spread my wing over your pathway. I will lovingly escort you all through life. I will bless every cup you drink out of, every couch you rest on, every doorway you enter. I will consecrate your tears when you weep, your sweat when you toil, and at the last I will hand over your grave into the hand of the bright angel of a Christian resurrection. In answer to your father's petition and your mother's prayer I have been sent of the Lord out of Heaven to be your guardian spirit. Come with me!" said the good angel, in a voice of unearthly symphony. It was music like that which drops from a lute of Heaven when a seraph breathes on it. "No, no," said the bad angel, "come with me; I have something better to offer, the wines I pour are from chalices of bewitching carousal; the dance I lead is over floor tessellated with unrestrained indulgences; there is no God to frown on the temples of sin where I worship. The skies are Italian. The paths I tread are through meadows daisied and primrosed; come with with me." The young man hesitated at a time when hesitation was ruin, and the bad angel smote the good angel until it departed, spreading wings through the starlight upward and away, until a door flashed open in the sky and forever the wings vanished. That was the turning point in that young man's history; for the good angel flown, he hesitated no longer, but started on a pathway which is beautiful at the opening, but blasted at the last. The bad angel, leading the way, opened gate after gate, and at each gate the road became rougher and the sky more lurid, and, what was peculiar, as the gate slammed shut it came to with a jar that indicated that it would never open. Passed each portal, there was a grinding of locks and a shoving of bolts; and the scenery on either side the road changed from gardens to deserts, and the June air became a cutting December blast, and the bright wings of the bad angel turned to sackcloth and the eyes of the light became hollow with hopeless grief, and the fountains, that at the start had tossed wine, poured forth bubbling tears and foaming blood, and on the right side of the road there was a serpent, and the man said to the bad angel, "What is that serpent?" and the answer was, "That is the serpent of stinging remorse." On the left side of the road there was a lion, and the man asked the bad angel, "What is that lion?" and the answer was, "That is the lion of all-devouring despair." A vulture flew through the sky, and the man asked the bad angel, "What is that vulture?" and the answer was, "That is the vulture waiting for the carcasses of the slain." And then the man began to try to pull off of him the folds of something that had wound him round and round, and he said to the bad angel, "What is it that twists me in this awful convolution?" and the answer was, "That is the worm that never dies!" and then the man said to the bad angel, "What does all this mean? I trusted in what you said at the corner of the street that night; I trusted it all, and why have you thus deceived me?" Then the last deception fell off the charmer, and it said: "I was sent forth from the pit to destroy your soul; I watched my chance for many a long year; when you hesitated that night on the street I gained my triumph; and now you are here. Ha! ha! You are here. Come, now, let us fill these two chalices of fire and drink together to darkness and woe and death. Hail! hail!" Oh, young man, will the good angel sent forth by Christ, or the bad angel sent forth by sin, get the victory over your soul? Their wings are interlocked this moment above you, contending for your destiny, as above the Appennines eagle and condor fight mid-sky. This hour may decide your destiny. God help you! To hesitate is to die!

### To Insure Cattle.

The Swiss canton of Berne will adopt an official system of insurance for the 276,409 head of cattle in the canton. The maximum value of a cow is estimated at $160.

Shoemakers in Germany average $3.57 a week and work ten hours a day.


### A Naval Hero's Story.

*From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.*

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi River began. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts. that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital, he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H, of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac, he was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

*A Wounded Hero.*

Soon afterward he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio village afforded, he went to Chicago where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and lives at 4935 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor.

"A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in heed of such aid."


Within the last ten years the number of German firms has grown from fifty-six to ninety-two in China, and from thirty-eight to fifty-seven in Japan.


### Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*


A doctor in France is not permitted to inherit property left to him by a deceased patient.


### Savannah, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West.

The Southern Railway and the F. C. & P. R. R., Florida Short Line, offers the quickest time between New York and Savannah, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West. Double daily service with through Pullman Sleeping Cars New York to Tampa, leave New York 4.30 p. m. and 12.05 a. m. Dining Car on afternoon train from New York to Charlotte. Connections made at Tampa and Miami for Key West. For full particulars call on or address ALEX. S. THWEATT, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York,


In the Klondike region in midwinter the sun rises from 9.30 to 10 a. m. and sets from 2 to 3 p. m.


### Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake in the shoes. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.


Orange County, Cal., expects to market 300 carloads of celery this year.


### Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.


Manila is a city of 250,000 inhabitants, according to the census of 1880.


### To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.


Honduras has at present about 400,000 inhabitants.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.


### A Noted Grave Digger.

G. Hedger, who is the chief grave digger at Westminster Abbey, is a hale, hearty-looking man, despite his thirty-eight years' service at the Abbey. He said it had been his lot to dig exactly thirty-eight graves for great men, including Lord Palmerston in 1865, three Dukes of Northumberland, Sterndale Bennett, Darwin, Herschell, Tennyson and Dickens. The latter burial took place at eight o'clock in the morning. "Of all those graves and the remainder of the thirty-eight," said the old man, "only one was a brick grave, and that was Lord Palmerston's. Canning's was a brick grave, but that was merely reopening, and not constructed in my time." He also had the task of digging Mr. Gladstone's grave.—London Telegraph.

### Lived a Century in One House.

A Mrs. Morley, who has died at Cotham, in England, in her one hundred and first year, had lived in the same house all her life, had never slept out of her native village and had never ridden in a train. Until eight years ago she managed a small dairy and personally attended market with her butter.

Some of the wooden churches of Norway are fully 700 years old and are still in an excellent state of preservation. Their timbers have successfully resisted the frosty and almost arctic winters because they have been repeatedly coated with tar.

Australia is twenty-six times as large as the United Kingdom, fifteen times as large as France, and almost equal to the United States.

# ROUGH RIDERS AMBUSHED

## Roosevelt Led a Stirring and Victorious Charge on the Spaniards.

## FIGHT LASTED OVER AN HOUR.

**Spanish Troops Were Hidden in the Tall Grass on the Road to Santiago and the Rough Riders Were in the Advance—A Deadly Fire Poured Into Our Troops—Spaniards Were Put to Flight.**

AGUADORES, Cuba, via Playa del Este (By Cable).—Theodore Roosevelt's "Rough Riders," First Regular Cavalry, Massachusetts Volunteers, and a detachment of Cubans fought a bloody fight with the Spaniards eight miles from Santiago. It was the first pitched battle of the American invading army.

Ten of the rough riders were killed in the engagement with the Spanish force that ambushed them. These troops had requested that they be sent to the front at

LIEUTENANT COLONEL THEODORE ROOSEVELT, WHO LED THE CHARGE OF THE ROUGH RIDERS.

ance, and they were ordered to march over the foothills from Baiquiri.

The troops sent out in advance were commanded by General Young. The rough riders were on his flank several miles further inland. They were guarding him from a surprise. Of the cavalry there were in the expedition several troops of the First and Tenth Cavalry, and eight batallions of the rough riders, all dismounted. There were not 1200 men in all. They found 2000 Spanish in a thicket and finally drove them back to the defenses of the town. Fourteen dead Spaniards were found, but this does not measure the Spanish loss. The last resistance of the Spanish was at a blockhouse, which was stormed and carried. Four regiments of infantry, including the Seventy-first New York and some of the Ninth Cavalry, were hurried forward as a reinforcement.

After a forced march the troopers dismounted. They were then eight miles distant from Santiago. They heard the Spaniards felling trees a short distance from them, and they were ordered to advance upon the enemy.

The country about is covered with high grass and chaparal, and in this a strong force of the Spaniards was hidden. As the Americans moved forward they were met by a withering fire.

Colonel Leonard Wood and Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt led the charge with great bravery. They scorned to hide themselves in the grass or underbrush as the enemy did, and ultimately drove the enemy back toward Santiago, inflicting heavy losses upon them.

The rough riders were supported by the Second Massachusetts Volunteers and the First regular cavalry.

**The Killed.**

Captain Allyn Capron, First Artillery, U. S. A.

Sergeant Hamilton Fish, Roosevelt's rough riders.

Captain Luna.

Private Tillman, Private Docherty, Private James Crews, Private Edward Culver, Private Erwin, Private Dawson, Private Harry Heffner, of Troop G.

In the First Cavalry the following were killed: Corporal Wheeler and privates Kolbe, York, Dixon, Lennark and Burlin.

Thirty-seven men were wounded, ten of them fatally, according to first reports.

A number of Cubans took part in the fighting and forty of them were killed.

Edward Marshall, a correspondent of the New York Journal, was at the front with the rough riders, and he was seriously wounded.

The enemy received reinforcements from Santiago, who brought with them ten field pieces. They fortified the hill at Savilla, which commands the road to Santiago.

The rough riders have received high praise from General Shafter for the gallant style in which they defeated the Spaniards. The enemy was utterly routed.

General Castillo, with 2000 Cubans, reports having defeated the Spaniards at Guasima with heavy loss. The Cuban losses were less than fifty.

The insurgents captured two railroad trains laden with food supplies and a hundred tons of coal.

Hamilton Fish, third, one of the killed, belonged to one of the best known families of New York. His father, Nicholas Fish, is a New York banker. One of his uncles is Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central Railroad. Another uncle is Hamilton Fish, who was Speaker of the New York Assembly in 1895 and 1896. His grandfather was the first Hamilton Fish, who was Secretary of State under Grant. Young Fish was about twenty-six years old. He was very tall, standing six feet three inches in his stocking feet.

Captain Allyn K. Capron, of the rough riders, was a second lieutenant in the regular army and one of the bravest young men in the service. He was not a West Point graduate, but rose from the ranks.

### AN IRRESISTIBLE ADVANCE.

**The Americans Marched to Santiago as the Spaniards Retreated.**

OFF JURAGUA, Province of Santiago de Cuba (By Cable).—Two days after the debarkation at Baiquiri, the advance of the American Army reached the edge of the tableland in which the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies. Here, seven miles from Morro Castle as the crow flies, the main body of troops united. At this time the Spaniards were in full retreat toward Santiago de Cuba.

General Lawton's brigade, which had rested four miles west of Baiquiri, resumed its march at daylight. Before noon his brigade, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry, the First Infantry, the Second Massachusetts Volunteers, with companies of the Eighth Cavalry, half of the Fourth Cavalry and several companies of the Twenty-fifth Cavalry, occupied Juragua, five miles beyond, and the American flag was hoisted there.

The Spaniards doggedly retired before the advance, which was covered by the Cuban skirmishers, burning the blockhouses as they went.

The Cubans drove the Spaniards back eight miles from the coast. A dozen Spanish blockhouses were burned by the troops as they advanced.

Three hundred Spaniards were routed out of Altares and the Americans are in possession.

Five thousand Cubans, under General Rabi and General Garcia, were loaded on transports at Aserraderos, west of Santiago, and landed at Altares to join in the general movement on Santiago from the east. Very picturesque was the landing of the Cubans under the protection of the fleet's guns, with the Spaniards falling back before them.

The plan is to put the Cubans in control of Santiago when the city has been taken, and leave the American troops free for Porto Rico and other operations.

Surgeon Lamotte, Color Sergeant Wright and Trumpeter Platt, of Roosevelt's rough riders, planted the American flag on the summit of Mount Losiltires, in full view of the American fleet. It was a magnificent spectacle as Americans and Cubans cheered the colors, while the vessels of the fleet joined in with joyous blasts from their whistles.

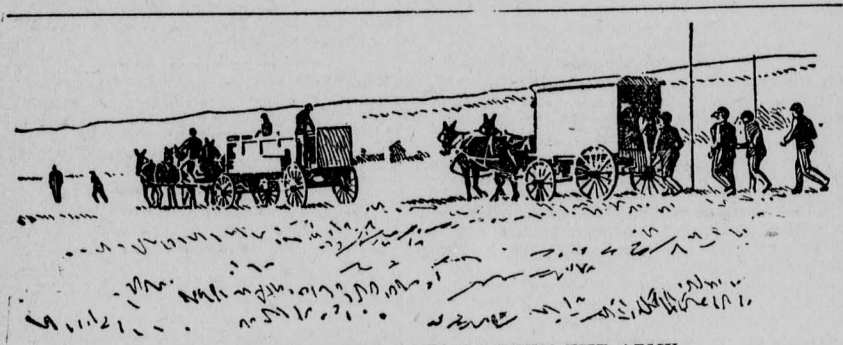
Siege guns and heavy artillery are in good position. The Spanish troops destroyed everything in the surrounding country before retiring to Santiago.

### TO RAVAGE SPAIN'S COAST.

**If Camara Enters Suez Canal Schley Will Bombard Barcelona.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)—The definite news that Camara's squadron was sailing east through the Mediterranean Sea for the Philippines resulted in the prompt planning of a naval campaign of offence. If Spain sends the Cadiz fleet through the Suez Canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines, before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic straight for the coast of Spain. Confident that Dewey, who will be soon reinforced, can serve that fleet as he did Montojo's, the Government planned to send our best warships to bombard the Spanish coasts as soon as Camara's squadron is fairly inside the Suez Canal.

The German Ambassador at Washington has given assurance that his Government will not interfere in any objectionable manner with our occupation of the Philippines.



TELEGRAPH WIRES KEEP UP WITH THE ARMY.

(As the troops moved forward from Baiquiri men of the signal corps began stringing wires from the palm trees. An army telegrapher, sitting in an office in a wagon, now sends a dispatch from General Shafter that passes over the wires to Guantanamo, thence to Mole St. Nicolas, in Hayti, thence direct to Coney Island, where the message is relayed to General Miles or Secretary Alger at Washington.)

### THE CORTES DISSOLVED.

**Infanta Eulalie Gone to Vienna on a Confidential Message.**

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Queen Regent signed a decree suspending the Cortes, and the Parliament adjourned without the customary cheers for the throne. When the Cortes closed martial law was proclaimed.

THE INFANTA EULALIE.

The Infanta Eulalie, who was Spain's representive to the United States at the time of the World's Fair, has gone to Vienna, Austria, on a confidential mission for the Queen Regent. It is supposed that she is to make arrangements for the Queen's safety in case of an uprising in Spain.

**The Snake Hunter of Snaggy Mountain.**

From the far purlieus of Snaggy Mountain, above where the pellucid waters of Sang Run pour their currents down the pine-clad crests of the Alleghanies, "Si" Summers, the venerable snake hunter of the Virginia mountains, has been heard from and reports that he has not killed a snake this season. That this will be bad news for the friends of "Si" will be better understood when it is known that the killing of snakes is the crowning labor of "Si's" existence. He would "sooner kill a snake than fight Spaniards," not meaning any reflection on his loyalty, either. He is making money out of the rattlesnake business by extracting the oil from them and selling it as an infallible remedy for the rheumatism. He also sells the skins for belts, and "nobby neckwear," and, altogether, "Si" is an institution that Snaggy Mountain would do well to supply with snakes at all seasons for fear that he will go entirely out of the business. It is not stated that "Si" is the originator of the only bona fide American snake story, but he comes pretty near furnishing the subject for the championship snake story himself.—Baltimore Sun.

**When Lovers May Marry.**

The "marriage age" varies greatly. In Austria a "man" and "woman" of fourteen are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own. In Germany the man must be at least eighteen years of age. In France and Belgium the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen. In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth. The law in Hungary for Roman Catholics is that the man must be fourteen years old and the woman twelve; for Protestants the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen. In Greece the man must have seen at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve. In Russia and Saxony they are more sensible, and a youth must refrain from matrimony till he can count eighteen years, and the woman till she can count sixteen. In Switzerland men from the age of fourteen and women from the age of twelve are allowed to marry. The Turkish law provides that any youth and maid who can walk properly and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Flies are not the only thing found in amber. In a big mass of clear amber dredged up out of the Baltic Sea recently, there was distinctly visible in its interior a small squirrel—fur, teeth and claws intact.

**Why We Are Right-handed.**

Anatomical explanations of right-handedness are rejected by Dr. George M. Kellogg. He believes that the child is born equally expert in both hands and both legs, and that right-handedness is due to careful training, left-handedness being probably started by some slight accident to the right hand in babyhood. He recommends the cultivation of ambidexterity, which has been of great advantage to such men as Alexander Mott, Joseph Pancoast, S. F. B. Morse, Leonard da Vinci and Michael Angelo.

Two women in Scotland once collected $10,000 in pennies for benevolent work.


**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.


In a civil-service examination in England there were 1866 failures in a class of 1972.

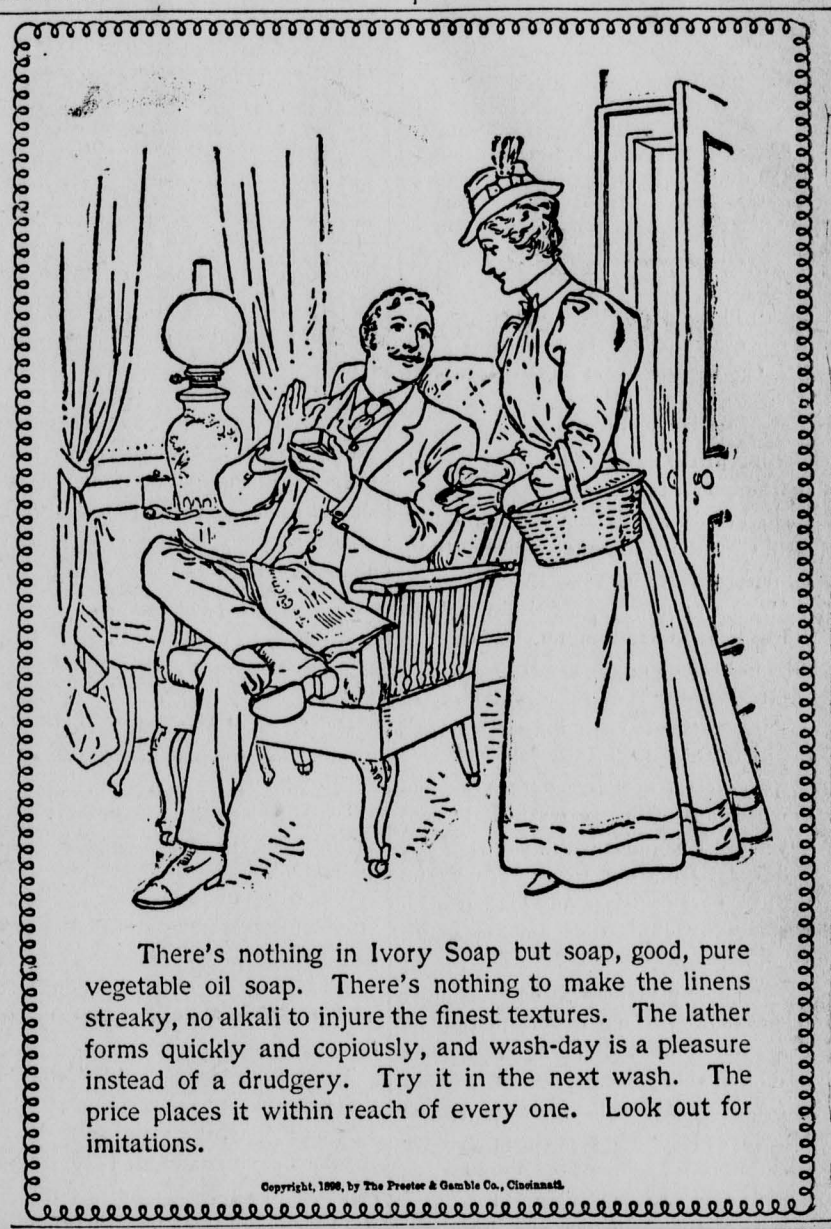

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.


In all countries more marriages take place in June than in any other month.


**To Cure Constipation Forever.**

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.


Since 1892 there has been a decrease of 1000 students in the Scotch universities.

There's nothing in Ivory Soap but soap, good, pure vegetable oil soap. There's nothing to make the linens streaky, no alkali to injure the finest textures. The lather forms quickly and copiously, and wash-day is a pleasure instead of a drudgery. Try it in the next wash. The price places it within reach of every one. Look out for imitations.

Copyright, 1898, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

**PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS**

**CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS**

**FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS** Purchase a package of **Calcimo** from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. **To be mixed with Cold Water.**

☞ **SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS** and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

**THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.**


### TUMOR EXPELLED.

**Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

MRS. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.


**CONSTIPATION**

"I have gone **14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1639 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 20c, 50c.

... **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322

**LIQUID PISTOL**

**50c.**

PROTECTION OR FUN.

SHOOTS AMMONIA, WATER, COLOGNE, OR OTHER LIQUID.

It is a weapon which protects bicyclists against vicious dogs and foot-pads; travelers against robbers and toughs; homes against thieves and tramps, and is adapted to many other situations.

It does not kill or injure; it is perfectly safe to handle; makes no noise or smoke; breaks no law and creates no lasting regrets, as does the bullet pistol. It simply and amply protects, by compelling the foe to give undivided attention to himself for awhile instead of to the intended victim.

It is the only real weapon which protects and also makes fun, laughter and lots of it; it shoots, not once, but many times without reloading; and will protect by its appearance in time of danger, although loaded only with liquid. It does not get out of order; is durable, handsome, and nickel plated.

Sent boxed and post paid by mail with full directions how to use for **50c.** in 2c. Postage Stamps, Post-office Money Order, or Express Money Order.

As to our reliability, refer to R. G. Dun's or Bradstreet's mercantile agencies.

**NEW YORK UNION SUPPLY CO., 135 Leonard St., New York.**

**It Was Before the Day of**

**SAPOLIO**

**They Used to Say "Woman's Work is Never Done."**

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—26.

**PENSION** JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa, as second-class matter.*

**"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."**

### SALTILLO.

The sick of our town are improving slowly according to last report.

Miss Corbin and father, of Trough Creek, were visible at Saltillo last Monday.

Miss Walker, of Centre county, is visiting at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Jamison.

Mrs. Andy Henderson and son-in-law, Will Green, of Cassville, paid Saltillo a flying visit last Monday.

Quite a number from Saltillo and vicinity went to Huntingdon last week to take in the mammoth show.

Mrs. Ramsey and three children, of Trough Creek, visited her father's family at this place last week.

Rev. Gerry, of Petersburg, preached two sermons at the German Reformed church at this place last Sunday.

Several from our town were examined at Three Springs on Monday with a view of teaching the young idea how to shoot.

A company is here from Baltimore trying to interest our people in the establishment of a Building and Loan branch at this place.

It is said our schools were let on Monday. It is hoped we may have broad-minded, efficient teachers for the benefit of the rising generation.

Miss Nettie Cornelius, of Saltillo, was was married last Wednesday at Bedford county to Albert Foore. We wish them a happy voyage down the stream of time.

A Mr. Martin, of Coles station, had quite a good deal of trouble with a restive horse, which ran off and threw him out, hurting his head quite seriously. Dr. Johnston attended the injured man and it is said he is resting easily.

It is said the young people of the Junior Y. P. B. Union will have an entertainment at the Baptist church next Friday evening at 7.30. The entertainment will be of a literary character and a collection will be taken for the Union.

Miss Verona Fisher and brother, Arthur, left Saltillo on Tuesday to meet their father at Bedford and after a brief visit there they will return to their home at Lebanon, Tenn. Arthur has not been well since he came east and is looking as if he might be ill.

S. W. Kimmel has his new acetyelene plant in operation and the light seems to of the brightest and best. His new store room has the appearance of a city bazaar. It is hoped the M. E. church will try and secure some satisfactory light and cease breaking lamp globes.

We earnestly hope the coming Fourth of July may find the American forces triumphant and the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba either destroyed or captured. We feel like hurrahing in anticipation of that event. May the Stars and Stripes forever wave o'er freemen and for freedom's cause.

Rev. William Oscar Henderson, of Saltillo, who recently accepted a call from Rillton, Westmoreland county, will be married on the 29th of June to Miss Elizabeth B. Walford, of Louisville, Ky. This young couple will take up housekeeping at Rillton. May the kindest providence be theirs is the wish of the writer.

### CALVIN.

Grain harvest has begun. Wheat is above the average.

Beaty Bros. are sawing shingles for Martin Smith's barn.

Philip Park intends building a new stable in the near future.

Miss Belle Curfman, of Birmingham, was visible on our streets on Sabbath.

Mrs. B. F. Glasgow visited her daughter, Mrs. Baker, at Newberg, this week.

Alvin Decker and wife, of Hare's valley, visited Mrs. L. P. Bowman on Sunday.

Simeon Wright is spending a few weeks with his children, who reside in Huntingdon.

L. W. Pheasant, esq., visited his daughter, Mrs. Householder, in Marklesburg, the past week.

Miss Minnie Glasgow, of Altoona, and Mrs. Wilber Roland of Juniata, are visiting relatives here the past week.

There will be an ice cream social in the grove at this place in the afternoon and evening of the 4th of July, conducted by the Ladies Aid society.

Services in the M. E. church next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9 A. M., preaching by Rev. Andujar at 10 A. M., Epworth League at 8 P. M.

Mrs. S. H. Pheasant met a serious accident one day last week. She was carrying a small box of dirt and in some way slipped and fell, fracturing the collar bone and otherwise bruising her body.

J. O. Smith's barn caught fire last week from a passing engine and for the timely arrival of some men, would have burned down. Traction engineers should be more careful about the kind of fuel used, especially when they use no spark arresters.

### MOUNT UNION.

A number of farmers in this vicinity are preparing to cut grain the coming week.

Dr. G. C. Borst, of Newville, Pa., formerly of this place, was in town last week.

R. A. DeFrehn is making preparations to remove to Mechanicsburg, Pa., next month.

A few of our prominent Democrats attended the state convention at Altoona on Wednesday.

Miss Mary Bachtel left on Friday night for New York city on a visit to friends, to be gone until Fall.

The employees of the DeFrehn Chair Co., will hold a basket picnic at Woodvale on Friday, the 1st prox.

John Brewster and Ex-Judge Watson, representative citizens of Huntingdon, were visible in town on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Miller and Mrs. E. C. Fields returned on Tuesday from a ten-days' trip to friends in McKean county.

Quita a number of persons from this place and vicinity attended Buffalo Bill's Wild West show at Huntingdon on Saturday.

The tailor shop of Chas. Ingwers, on Jefferson street, was burglarized one night last week and five pairs of trousers, two coats and vests and other articles of small value taken. There is no clue to the thieves.

The school board met on Monday evening and selected the following teachers for the ensuing term: Principal, H. L. Beers; No. 4, B. P. Myers; No. 3, Miss Edith Bare; No. 2, Mrs. Kyper; No. 1, Miss Lola Eberman.

### MILL CREEK

Chas. Tate has gone to Yellow Creek to visit his uncle.

Miss Smucker, of Johnstown, visited Miss Anna Wilson during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bice and children and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rohm, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors to our town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson, of Washington, Pa., and DeVan Etnier, of Tyrone, are visiting friends and relatives here.

Saturday was a dull day in Mill Creek, as everybody and their friends went to Huntingdon to see Buffalo Bill's Wild West show.

The war fever struck our town last week. A number of young men put their names on the list. Silas Hall, Michael Geissinger and Albert Kennedy left on Saturday with the recruits from Huntingdon.

Elmer Byler, of Shade Valley, a former resident of this place, was buried in Mill Creek's beautiful cemetery on Saturday. Rev Swigart conducted the funeral services. A young widow, father, mother and one brother survive him.

The Baptist congregation had their Children's Day services Sunday morning at 10.30 The church was beautifully decorated. The music was good and all who took part deserve commendation for the well rendered program.


Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Erriy Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.


### Argument Court.

Another special session of argument court was held on Monday afternoon with all the judges on the bench. The following business was transacted:

In case of Wilson Savits vs. Wm. Speck answer of defendant filed.

In S. S. Gray vs. William Minick, rule awarded to shew cause why credit on judgment should not be stricken off the record.

In Schloss Bros. & Co,, and F. Pollard vs. Ida Stern and Stern & Blendheim, rule awarded to shew cause why security for payment of costs should not be given.

In S. R. Shumaker, trustee, Mrs. Ida Stern and & Blendheim vs. Hugo Mayer, issue framed by the court to determine title to personal property.

Statement of claimants' title filed in case of Annie M. Kyper vs. H. S. Lang.

Petition of John Weiland presented for a private road in Franklin township.

W. S. Miller was appointed tax collector for the borough of Shirleysburg.

Levi N. Brumbaugh was appointed tax collector for Hopewell township.

Mrs. Lucy Grove, former administratrix c. t. a. of John H. Grove, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, cited to file an account before August 1st.

In real estate of Mrs. Ella Landis, late of Blair county, deceased, private sale of real estate at corner of 11th and Moore streets to Philip Brown awarded.

H. W. Petriken, esq., was appointed guardian of the minor children of Samuel K. Hicks, late of Cass township, deceased.

Thomas Jones, guardian of the minor children of Samuel Davis, late of Carbon township, deceased, was authorized to join in sale of real estate in Fayette county.

J. R. Simpson, esq., administrator of Wm. M. Thompson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, ordered to sell real estate for payment of debts.

David Long, administrator of Eleanor Rinker, late of Shirley township, deceased, ordered to sell real estate for payment of debts.

Report of W. M. Henderson, esq., auditor to distribute funds of the estate of Julian Green, late of the borough of Saltillo, deceased, in the hands of Belinda Weaver, recognizor, was confirmed nisi.

B. F. Godard, clerk of orphans' court, was ordered to execute deed in re estate of Samuel C. Kough, late of Clay township, deceased.

George P. Kough, executor of Catherine Kough, late of Dublin township, deceased, ordered to pay costs of audit, etc., or attachment to issue.

In re report of auditor in estate of Sanford Mothersbaugh, deceased, same referred back to auditor to pass upon claim of H. S. Laird.

The hearing upon an injunction in equity to restrain James A. Wilson from laying pipes to a certain spring on the farm of Benner R. Myton, in Logan township, occupied the balance of the Monday afternoon session and was argued on Tuesday morning. Messrs. W. H. Woods and A. O. Furst represented the plaintiff and Messrs. H. H. Waite and Chas. G. Brown the defendant.

Sale of real estate of Margaret M. Dunning, deceased, at 226 Penn street, in the borough of Huntingdon, to Emma D. Elliott confirmed.

### Deeds Entered for Record.

Francis K. Shields to John P. Shields, property in Shirley township. Consideration, $1500.

The Rockhill Irond and Coal Co., to Jacob Lane, property in Rockhill borough. Consideration, $75.

Andrew W. McNeal and wife to R. W. Hudson, property in Rockhill borough. Consideration, $130.

Calvin Green and wife to R. W. Hudson, property in Saltillo borough. Consideration, $70.

Levi Putt, et al. to Lewis Putt, property in Hopewell township. Consideration, $1.

Martin Johnston to W. E. Johnston, property in Union township. Consideration, $600.

C. H. Glazier to Mrs. Jessie I. Reed, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1150.

Susan Mingle, et al. to Mary C. Galbraith, property in Birmingham borough. Consideration, $600.

A. P. McElwain to David Caldwell, property in Broad Top City. Consideration, $5.57.

W. L. Hicks, administrator, to James S. Woods, property in Broad Top City. Consideration, $20.

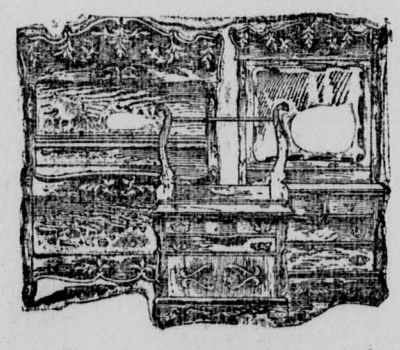
James S. Woods to The Broad Top Improvement Company. Consideration, $4.29.

### PENNSYLVANIA CHAUTAUQUA.

**Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 1 to August 4, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets to the general public on June 20 to August 4, good to return until August 10, inclusive, from stations on its line in Pennsylvania, and from Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., and Canandaigua, N. Y., and principal intermediate stations, to Mt. Gretna and return, at reduced rates. 6-29-2t


*Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.*



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

**Come and See Us.**

**S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,**

**Saltillo, Penn'a.**



## Wm. Reed & Son.

Early for reductions? Yes, it is, but certain circumstances have come about which call for them.

For instance—a ladies' waist manufacturer sold to us a big lot of waists at prices away below regular valuation. So, down go the prices of those we had in stock.

A big lot of waists that were 75 cents and $1.00 now go at 50 cents. Every one is this year's production. Do not miss these.

Pretty sheer white lawn waists, tucked across front, $1.00. White Pique Waists $1.50, $1.75. These are of elegant heavy figures.

Our beautiful Taffeta Ribbons at 15 cents, 20 cents and 25 cents have proved a sensation among Ribbon buyers.

If you want to be cool on these hot summer afternoons, without spending much money, try one of our Lawn Wrappers. It will make you cool just to look at them and the prices have been cut ⅓ and in some cases ½ the regular ones.

If you can use a Silk Waist or Parasol, see ours. The styles are all new and we will make the price suit you.

Children's Spring Jackets—just the thing for cool evenings—are going a greatly reduced prices. A $3.00 jacket for $2.00. Others in proportion.

You know our reductions are bona-fide, and the ones mentioned are worthy of your consideration.

Every department is kept full of the newest things.

**Wm Reed & Son,**

**Huntingdon, Pa.**



## Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

**MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.**

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

**Bargains all Through the House.**

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

**J. C. Hazlett,**

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.


## BUSINESS CARDS.


DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a speciaity. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.



## A Complete Line of

**Dry Goods,**

**Notions,**

**Glassware,**

**Queensware,**

**Wood and Willow-ware,**

**Groceries,**

**Notions,**

**Flour and Feed,**

**Salt,**

**Boots and Shoes,**

**and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of**

## A. B. Gillam.



## Spring and Summer

**Choicest Offerings Just Received.**

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

**J. L. Houck,**

**Cassville, Pa.**

# The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 29 1898.


## LOCAL NOTES.

—W. A. Myton and wife, of Huntingdon, spent Tuesday in town.

—The Democratic state convention is in session at Altoona to-day.

—Mrs. Regina Skipper, of Altoona, is visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. W. H. Mounts spent several days of the past week in Alexandria.

—Miller Green, of Cassville, was a Saturday night guest of Bruce Yocum's family.

—Mead Ramsey, of Saltillo, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. George Godard, over Sunday.

—Mrs. J. W. Long was last week summoned to Burnt Cabins to see her daughter, Mrs. John Skipper.

—See the new ad. of Wm. Reed & Son in this issue. It tells of some reductions that will interest you.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. W. H. Rex, of McVeytown, spent a couple days of the past week among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton.

—NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me must make settlement on or before July 15th or their accounts will be left for collection. A. C. Fisher.

—A. B. Gillam and wife spent three days at Manor Hill, the guest of Mrs. Wesley Gregory. They traveled overland and had a delightful drive.

—Mrs. J. W. Kauffman and child have been enjoying the past week with friends in Trough Creek Valley. Mr. Kauffman has not been in good health and is visiting his sisters in Altoona and Harrisburg.

—John P. Smith, of Union township, who went to Colorado a few months ago for the benefit of his health returned home Sunday much improved. On his way home he spent some time with relatives in Kansas.

—The effort to organize a new company for the Pennsylvania National Guard at Huntingdon has fallen through, but twenty-six appearing for inspection and muster last Friday, the time set for organization.

—Port Royal *Times*: On Saturday afternoon Messrs. Harry Hoover and Walter Spiese caught eight carp in Tuscarora creek above the railroad bridge, the combined weight of which was thirty-one pounds. They bated their hooks with corn.

—Dr. J. T. Rothrock, forestry commissioner, has purchased at county treasurer's sale, on behalf of the state, 14,088 acres of unseated lands in Clinton county, for the purpose of creating and maintaining a forestry reservation. The lands are located in the townships of Beech Creek, Chapman, Girgan and East Keating.

—Children's Day services were held in the the U. B. church last Sunday evening. Long before the hour for commencing the church was literally packed with anxious people. The audience room was elaborately and tastefully decorated and from our point of view the exercises passed off very nicely. The children performed their parts well.

—A law of this State declares that "no" civil process shall issue or be enforced against any person mustered into the service of this or the United States during the term for which he shall be engaged in such service; nor until 30 days after he shall have been discharged therefrom." This is intended to give protection to the families of soldiers during their absence.

—All drawers of checks and makers of notes should bear in mind that to each and every check issued after June 30th next a two-cent revenue stamp must be affixed by the drawer, and to all notes 2 cents for each $100 or fractional part thereof. The War Revenue Bill which levies this tax provides that if any person shall make or issue any document without the same being duly stamped, such person shall be liable to a fine of not more than $100, at the discretion of the court. The stamps required for checks and notes will be on sale at all banks just as soon as they can be procured from the department.

—Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; while for sprains, cuts, bruises, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies, comes back and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at J. G. Gillam's.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has ordered the construction of 1,500 box cars of 80.000 pounds carrying capacity each. Of this number 500 will be built at the company's shops at Altoona, 600 by Murray, Dougal & Co., and 400 by the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing company, of Berwick, Pa. These cars will be the largest box cars built for the company, the maximum capacity of such cars heretofore being 60,000 pounds.

—Just as Buffalo Bill's parade passed J. B. Port's confectionery on Penn street, Huntingdon, last Saturday his little daughter came to the front of the store and informed him that the rear of the building was on fire. An alarm was given and the department soon extinguished the flames. Mr. Port's goods and household effects were considerably damaged. Eby & Sponeybarger sustained some loss by water and some by their hasty removal. The building was owned by Thomas Newel.

—During the summer of 1891, *Mr.* Chas. P. Johnson, a well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in recommending it whenever an opportunity is offered. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—"Hank's Little Gal" is the title of a western comedy presented to a large audience in Gillam's hall last night by Messrs. L. L. Greene and Fred J. Athwold, assisted by some of our local people. The play was well rendered and the audience appeared delighted. These gentlemen are first-class artists and they have made many friends during their brief stay in town. Many requests have been made for a repetition of the play and just as we go to press we learn that it will be repeated Friday evening of this week.

—Considerable complaint has been made to the borough authorities concerning fast bicycle riding on the streets. The complaints are the result of the carelessness of some of the riders. Two children have been run over, and if more care is not exercised the authorities will feel obliged to restrict the speed. Of course, there is carelessness on the part of parents and children and the children should not be permitted to gather in the streets in front of bicycles and refuse to move until the wheels almost touch them. However, if the riders will be more cautious less damage will be done. Two of the borough ordinances are occasionally violated and violators must not expect their acts to go unpunished. One of these ordinances prohibits the use of bicycles, wheelbarrows or wagons on sidewalks and the other prohibits playing ball on any of the streets. Boys, you had better take warning.

### Marriage Licenses.

Michael J. Krugh, Orbisonia, and Della E. Starr, Shade Gap.

David Homer Park, Saltillo, and Angeline Boring, Morris township.

Elijah McVey, Columbia City, Oregon, and Maggie McMath, Cromwell township.

John E. Cullinan and Gertrude Schneider, both of Huntingdon.

John H. Troy, Lewistown, Mifflin Co., and Ida May Beck, Warriorsmark.

T. G. Purdue, Huntingdon, and Ruth Lindsay, Altoona, Pa.

Thomas M. Buelic, Allensville, and S. Francis Lebkisher, Belleville, Pa.

Samuel B. Wiser and Belle A. Parsons, both of Nossville, Pa.

Robert J. Shearer, Elizabeth, N. J., and Cora M. Hertzler, Huntingdon.


The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.


### Off to the Front.

The work of securing thirty-three recruits for Co. A, 5th Reg., P. V. at Huntingdon was completed last Friday and on fast line Saturday evening the boys took their departure for Chickamauga.

The following named young men are the ones who answered to the country's call at this time:

Mapleton—William Stubbs, Jonas Smith.

Latta Grove—A. M. Smith.

Mill Creek—W. Albert Kennedy, Michael Geissinger, Silas Hall.

Grafton—Bert Geissinger.

Alexandria—Charles Porter.

Birmingham—Robert Lyons, Edward Zimmerman.

Entriken—E. B. Householder.

Charter Oak—J. P. Strunk.

Tyrone—J. L. Miller.

Philadelphia—Herbert Glazier.

McVeytown—Thomas Rambler.

Huntingdon—Nathan Cree, J. S. Ault, E. E. Godard, Mal Petriken, Scott Randolph, George McMichael, Howard Martin, Victor Black, Herbert Stinson, Thomas Coulter, James McIlroy, Ed DeHuff, Archie Leabhart, James Hoffman, Joseph Richardson, Bert Miller, Stewart Varner, Howard Hicks.

The boys were given a royal send-off and those who live through the war will never forget the circumstances surrounding their departure. Buffalo Bill's Wild West was exhibiting at Huntingdon that day and Col. Cody arranged to have his cow-boy band and a body of his troops, including the Cubans, march to the Diamond where they met the recruits. After roll call the order to fall in was given and the boys were marched down Penn street, down Fourth and up Allegheny to the upper end of the depot under this distinguished escort while the band rendered "The Girl I Left Behind Me." A speaker's stand had been improvised at the depot and from this the recruits were addressed by ex-judge Williamson, Major McNamara and Col. Cody "Buffalo Bill." Thousands of friends had assembled and many tears were shed. The recruits were a fine-looking body of men and we have no doubt they will give a good report of themselves.

A postal card from Mr. Stubbs to his parents in this place announces that the recruits arrived safely at Chickamaugh Monday forenoon and they expected to be in camp in the afternoon.

### The Glorious Fourth.

Bills have been printed at this office for the following observance of the Fourth:

MAPLETON.

The fourth of July will be observed at Mapleton under the auspices of W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., and Sunday schools. An old fashioned celebration will be held in Riverside Park. Base ball, boating, games and races of various kinds will be among the features of the day. Refreshments will be sold on the ground. There will be a brilliant pyrotechnic display on the Juniata river in the evening. Good music, good water, good grounds. All well disposed persons are invited to come and spend the day with us.

THREE SPRINGS.

Independence day will be observed at Three Springs by a grand celebration under the auspices of Lodge No. 790, I. O. O. F. A fantastic parade at 8.30 A. M. A parade of the I. O. O. F., P. O. S. of A., and G. A. R., at 9.30 An address will be made by Rev. J. C. Young at 10.30, followed by Prof. Clemence Chestnut, of Hustontown. A game of base ball will be played by the Robertsdale and Orbisonia teams at 1 o'clock. An eating race at 2 o'clock. A greased pole with money on the top. The successful climber takes the cash. Horse race—shooting the rings. A saddle will be up and awarded to the winner. The program will be interspersed with bycycle, sack, wheelbarrow and foot races. Music will be furnished by the Robertsdale band and Three Springs drum corps. Refreshment of all kinds will be sold on the ground. A grand display of fire works at 8.30 P. M. Excursion tickets will be sold from all points on the E. B. T. R. R. to Three Springs at 25 cents. Special trains will leave Three Springs north and south at about 9.30 P. M.


"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.



### Once Tried, Always Used.

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recommend it because of its established merits.—JOS. E. HARNED, Prop. Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland, Md. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

## *Skilled Workmen for Roofing.*

I do more Slate, Tin and Galvanixed Iron roofing than any other concern around these parts—but then I don't do any othsr kind of work much but this. My business right now is roofing. I have more skilled men working for me and I can put on roofing quicker and better than most other concerns. I can do it cheaper too, for I buy car loads of materials at a time. Let me talk to you about your roofing. The talk won't cost anything.

**JOHN REYNOLDS,**

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

## FOR $1.90.

For One Dollar and Ninety Cents I will sell a pair of fine Vici Kid Oxfords that formerly sole for $2.50. Brookline and Coin toes. Some of them have the fine Silk Tops.

This is one of the shoe bargains of the season, for it is no exaggeration to say that these fine Oxfords are worth every penny of $2.50. Come and look at these Oxfords. You'll certainly believe what you see.

Remember the name and the place.

**G. S. WILLIAMS,**

One Door South of Postoffice.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

## NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

### Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

### Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

### Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

**O. L. STEWART,**

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

## Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Binders | $110.00. | Spring Tooth Harrows | $10.50. |
| Mowers, | 39.00. | Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.) | 50.00. |
| Hay Rakes (all steel), | 18.00. | One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.) | 38.00. |
| Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points), | 5.50. | Stick Wagons, | $28 to 35.00. |
| Cultivators | 2.25. | Spring Wagons | $40 to 80.00. |
| Double Shovel Plows | 2.00. | | |
| Single Sholel Plows | 1.75. | | |

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

**CLAY PARK,**

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

# RALLYING ROUND THE FLAG.

From the North and South and East and West—
From city, farm and plain—
Loud comes a cry—will never rest—
For vengeance unto Spain.
The call knows never stop nor pause
Throughout the mighty land;
But rising for a common cause
Rings out the chorus grand.

With "Yankee Doodle" "Dixie" swells
With no discordant notes,
And Northern cheers and Southern yells
Come from ten million throats.
The Eastern man forgets to boast,
The Westerner to brag,
But one cry's heard from coast to coast—
'Tis "Rally 'round the flag!"

Each free man knows his State's bright star
Shines in Old Glory's folds,
And whether he be near or far
Allegiance ever holds.
And if for men you shout or call
In millions they'll reply;
For that old flag, which floats for all,
'Twould be their pride to die.

Then rally 'round the flag once more!
East, West and North and South!
Fight as our fathers fought of yore
E'en to the cannon's mouth!
Fling out the Stars and Stripes on high,
And when we deal with Spain
Let these words be our battle cry:
"Remember, boys, the Maine!"

# IN THE DAYS OF THE REVOLUTION.

A BRAVE SOUTHERN WOMAN WHO SAW HER HOME AND POSSESSIONS INVADED BY A BRITISH HOST USED HER WIT AND COURAGE IN BEHALF OF HER HUSBAND.

By Everett T. Tomlinson.

One warm morning in the spring of 1780 Mrs. Slocumb was sitting on the broad piazza about her home on a large plantation in South Carolina. Her husband and many of his neighbors were with Sumter, fighting for the struggling colonies, but on this beautiful morning there were almost no signs of war to be seen. As yet this plantation had not been molested, and as Mrs. Slocumb glanced at her little child playing near her, or spoke to her sister, who was her companion, or addressed a word to the servants, there was no alarm manifest. But in a moment the entire scene was changed.

"There come the soldiers," said her sister, pointing toward an officer and twenty troopers, who turned out of the highway and entered the yard.

Mrs. Slocumb made no reply, although her face became pale, and there was a tightening of the lips as she watched the men. Her fears were not allayed when she became satisfied that the leader was none other than the hated Colonel Tarleton. That short, thick-set body, dressed in a gorgeous scarlet uniform, the florid face and cruel expression, proclaimed the approaching officer only too well. But the mistress gave no sign of fear as she arose to listen to the words of the leader, who soon drew his horse to a halt before her.

Raising his cap and bowing to his horse's neck, he said: "Have I the pleasure of addressing the mistress of this plantation?"

"It is my husband's."

"And is he here?"

"He is not."

"He is no rebel, is he?"

"No, sir. He is a soldier in the army of his country and fighting her invaders."

"He must be a rebel and no friend of his country if he fights against his king."

"Only slaves have masters here," replied the undaunted woman.

Tarleton's face flushed, but he made no reply, and, turning to one of his companions, gave orders for a camp to be made in the orchard near by. Soon the 1100 men in his command had pitched their tents, and the peaceful plantation took on the garb of war.

Returning to the piazza and again bowing low the British colonel said: "Necessity compels his majesty's troops to occupy your place for a time, and I will have to make my quarters in your house; that is, if it will not be too great an inconvenience to you."

"My family consists at present of only myself, my child and sister, besides the servants, and we must obey your orders."

In less than an hour the entire place was transformed. The white tents covered the lawn, horses were tied to the high rail fences, soldiers in bright uniforms were moving here and there. Before entering the house the British colonel called some of his officers and gave sharp orders for scouring the country within the neighborhood of ten or fifteen miles.

This sharp command was not lost upon Mrs. Slocumb, nor was she slow to act upon it herself, as we soon shall see. But for the present, trying to stifle her fears, she determined to make the best of the situation and avert all the danger possible by providing for the comfort of Tarleton and his men, and accordingly she had a dinner soon ready fit for a king, and surely far too good for such a cruel and bloodthirsty man as Tarleton soon was known to be.

When the colonel and his staff were summoned to the dining-room they sat down to a table which fairly groaned beneath the good things heaped upon it. It was such a dinner as only the South Carolina matrons knew how to prepare, and the men soon became jovial under its influences. "We shall have few sober men by morning," said a captain, "if this is the way we are to be treated. I suppose when this little war is over all this country will be divided among the soldiers. Eh, colonel?"

"Undoubtedly the officers will occupy large portions of the country," replied Tarleton.

"Yes, I know just how much they will each occupy," said Mrs. Slocumb, unable to maintain silence longer.

"And how much will that be,

"HOL' ON, MASSA!"

madam?" inquired Tarleton, bowing low.

"Six feet two."

The colonel's face again flushed with anger as he replied, "Excuse me, but I shall endeavor to have this very plantation made over to me as a ducal seat."

"I have a husband, whom you seem to forget, and I can assure you he is not the man to allow even the king to have a quiet seat on his ground."

But the conversation suddenly was interrupted by the sounds of firing.

"Some straggling scout running away," said one of the men, not quite willing to leave the table.

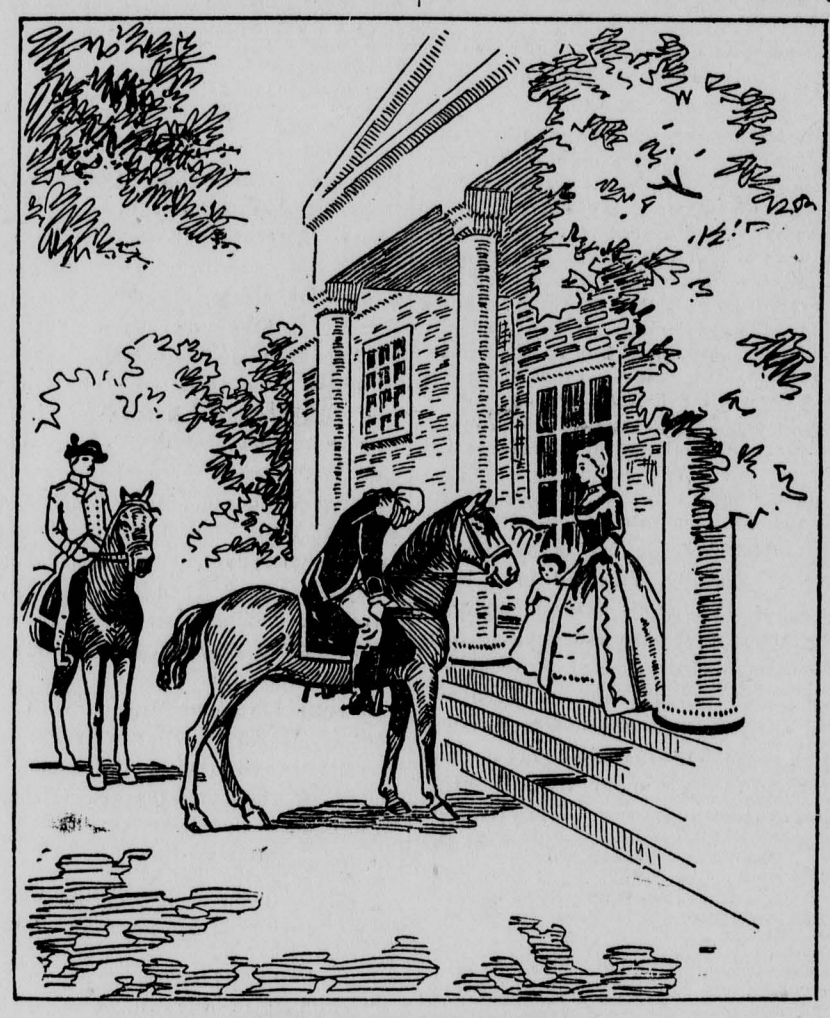
"No, sir. There are rifles there, and a good many of them, too," said Tarleton, rising quickly and running to the piazza, an example which all, including Mrs. Slocumb, at once followed. She was trembling now, for she felt assured that she could explain the cause of the commotion.

"May I ask, madam," said Tarleton, turning to her as soon as he had given his orders for the action of the troops, "whether any of Washington's forces are in this neighborhood or not?"

"You must know that General Greene and the marquis are in South Carolina, and I have no doubt you would be pleased to see Lee once more. He shook your hand very warmly the last time he met you, I am told."

An oath escaped the angry colonel's lips, and he glanced for a moment at the scar which the wound Lee had made had left on his hand, but he turned abruptly and ordered the troops to form on the right and he dashed down the lawn.

A shout and the sound of firearms drew the attention of Mrs. Slocumb to the long avenue that led to the house. A cry escaped her at the sight, for there was her husband, followed by two of her neighbors, pursuing on horseback a band of five tories whom



BOWING TO HIS HORSE'S NECK.

Tarleton had sent to scour the country.

On and on they came, and it was evident that the pursuers were too busy to have noticed the army of Tarleton. Broad swords and various kinds of weapons were flashing in the air, and it was plain that the enraged Slocumb saw nothing but the tories he was pursuing. Could nothing be done? Would they run into the very heart of the camp? Mrs. Slocumb tried to scream and warn her husband, but not a sound could she make. One of the tories had just fallen, when she saw her husband's horse suddenly stop and swerve to one side. What was the cause?

Sambo, the slave whom Mrs. Slocumb had dispatched, as soon as Tarleton had come, to warn her husband, had started promptly on his errand, but the bright coats of the British had so charmed him that he had lingered about the place, and when the sound of the guns was heard Sambo had gone only as far as the hedgerow that lined the avenue. Discretion became the better part of valor then, and the fellow in his fear had crawled beneath it for shelter; but when his frightened face beheld his master approaching he had mustered enough courage to crawl forth from his hiding place and startle the horses as they passed.

"Hol' on, massa! Hol' on!" he shouted.

Recognizing the voice, Slocumb and his followers for the first time stopped and glanced about them. Off to their left were a thousand men within pistol shot. As they wheeled their horses they saw a body of horsemen leaping the hedge and already in their rear. Quickly wheeling again, they started directly for the house near which the guard had been stationed. On they swept, and, on leaping the fence of lath about the garden patch, amid a shower of bullets, they started through the open lots. Another shower of bullets fell about them as their horses leaped the broad brook, or canal, as it was called, and then almost before the guard had cleared the fences they had gained the shelter of the woods beyond and were safe.

The chagrin of the British Tarleton was as great as the relief of Mrs. Slocumb, and when on the following day the troops moved on, the cordial adieu of the hostess led the colonel to say: "The British are not robbers, madam. We shall pay you for all we have taken."

"I am so rejoiced at what you have not taken that I shall not complain if I do not hear from you again."

And she neither heard nor complained.

### Cooling Drinks For the Fourth.

Jelly Water—Sour jellies dissolved in water make delicious drinks. Best always boil the jelly in water, then cool. In this way the jelly does not become lumpy.

Cream of Tartar Water—Pour three quarts of water to an ounce of cream of tartar. Stir in it the juice of a fresh lemon and the peel cut in very thin strips without a particle of pulp. Sweeten to taste. Let stand till cold and clear. Pour off without disturbing the sediment at the bottom. A tumblerful iced is a pleasant and healthful beverage.

Orange Lemonade—To the juice of two lemons add that of one orange, to this amount of juice add four large tumblerfuls of water, sweeten to taste and cool.

Strawberry Water—Cook the strawberries in a very little water, strain through a small sieve, boil the juice in a little sugar till the strawberry color has returned, set away, and add the right amount to a glass of water.

Soda Beer—Two pounds white sugar, whites of two eggs, two ounces tartaric acid, two tablespoons flour, two quarts water and juice of one lemon; boil two or three minutes and flavor to taste. When wanted for use, take half teaspoon soda, dissolve in half glass water, pour into it about two tablespoons of the mixture and it will foam to the top of the glass.

### Original Declaration of Independence.

The original Declaration of Independence is in so dilapidated a condition that nowadays it is rarely if ever exposed to public view. Exposure to light and the process of making a duplicate copy of the declaration have faded the ink in the historic document, but it is still legible. Some of the signatures are nearly faded out. John Hancock, however, seems to have used an imperishable ink, for his name stanks black and bold on the parchment, which is now kept in a steel safe, out of the sunlight and out of public view.

### An Up-to-Date Polly.

Boy—"Polly want a cracker?"

Polly—"See here, young feller, you ain't a going to spring that newspaper chestnut about firecracker, are you? Aw, go chase yourself."

## GREAT WORK OF THE TEXAS.

### The Battleship Displays the Finest Marksmanship of the War.

OFF SANTIAGO, Cuba, via Port Antonio, Jamaica (By Cable).—While General Shafter's army of invasion was landing at Baiquiri the battleship Texas made a demonstration at Matamoras, west of Santiago, aided by a Cuban land force of 2000 men, commanded by Jesus Rabi.

While it failed of General Shafter's purpose to attract the mass of the Spanish soldiers west of Santiago, it brought about the finest naval incident of the war. The Texas alone silenced and apparently destroyed a battery which Schley's whole division had twice fiercely, but unavailingly, bombarded.

In accomplishing this deed she did not go unscathed. A Spanish shell perforated the battleship, killed one of the crew and wounded eight others.

During the battle the great battleship went so close to land that she almost touched the shore, taking the Socapa battery on the flank. One hundred and thirty-five six-inch and twelve-inch shells were fired.

The Spanish forces were driven from the Matamoras field batteries, and the Socapa battery was destroyed.

The aim of the Texas gunners was splendidly accurate. The Vesuvius's officers were stationed opposite the Texas's target. They say hers was the finest marksmanship of the war.

The Admiral is delighted with Captain Philip.

The Texas is the first American vessel to be perforated in Cuban waters by Spanish shells. Naval Expert Rea cables a technical description in his official capacity.

The shot which struck the Texas was about the last fired by the Spaniards when abandoning the battery under the heavy accurate fire of the Texas. The shell entered the battleship and exploded, killing F. R. Blakeley, of Newport, R. I., an apprentice of the first class.

The wounded are: R. C. Engle, seaman, of New York; H. A. Gee, apprentice, of Philadelphia; J. E. Lively, landsman, of Norfolk, Va.; G. F. Mullen, apprentice, of New York; J. E. Nelson, apprentice, of New York; R. Russell, apprentice, of Philadelphia; W. J. Simonson, seaman, of New York; A. Soogvist, seaman, of New York. Russell is very seriously wounded. The others will all recover.

## FIRST BIVOUAC IN CUBA.

### The Miraculously Easy Landing Joked About at Every Camp Fire.

BIVOUAC OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AT BAIQUIRI, Cuba, via Port Antonio, Jamaica (By Cable).—The engineers have finished reparing the dilapidated pier on which the troops landed. Huge barges of supplies have been rolled over its iron track and piled symmetrically about a villainous-looking dynamite gun. Working parties with lanterns are picking their way toward bivouacs where a thousand fires are flickering, and the debarkation of American troops in force in Cuba is most luckily ended.

The blockhouse is empty, but there are fifteen miles of mountain road to Santiago, meaning almost inevitable heavy bushwhacking over each spur and each hill.

The coast path it is possible to protect from the sea, but it is almost impracticable. The only other fair road is the Sevilla road, running inland and winding about a most broken country.

The march to Santiago is a serious affair, especially as General Shafter hasn't mule batteries to take through the bush and shell bushwhacking bodies. This lack is most seriously felt and cannot soon be remedied.

The soldiers are in fine form. The miraculously easy landing is joked about at every little bivouac fire. The ground is sandy, the night dry, and the men in dog tents and comfortable. Groups and squads are still searching the houses and smouldering beams of the iron company's machine shops for relics.

The Cubans are extremely happy, despite the loss of a man's arm. General Castillo's party was mistaken for Spaniards and twenty shells were fired before the Cuban flag was recognized. The nearest and largest Spanish force is at Siboney, six miles west. Five hundred are entrenched there. North are 200 Cuban scouts.

## CORNELL WINS THE BOAT RACE.

### Yale is Second in the Intercollegiate Aquatic Contest.

NEW LONDON, Conn. (Special).—The great intercollegiate boat race over the four-mile course of the Thames was won by Cornell in a manner which will long be remembered by those who had assembled from all parts of the country to witness the contest.

Cornell led from start to finish, and crossed the line an easy winner of four lengths over Yale. Harvard was at no time a factor in the struggle. The Crimson crew fell behind within the first fifteen strokes, and thereafter simply tagged along, losing ground at every stroke.

The weather conditions overhead were perfect, but the race was fought out over water that was choppy and rough, with a strong head-on wind blowing up the river.

The race was rowed promptly on schedule time. Cornell was the first to take position, followed by Harvard and Yale. At the word to go each of the crews struck the water at the same time, and gradually Cornell began to lead. At the half-mile Cornell was ahead, followed by Yale, and then Harvard who was far in the rear. At one time Yale pressed Cornell, but the Ithacans held their own, and after the second mile the result of the race was certain. Cornell crossed the line victorious by four lengths, with her crew suffering but little from the strain of the hard-fought race. Immediately the air sounded with deafening toots from the steamboats and the yells of the college boys and their friends. It was a great race and well won by Cornell.

Cornell covered the four miles in twenty-three minutes and forty-eight seconds; Yale's time was twenty-four minutes and two seconds, while Harvard's was twenty-four minutes and twenty-five seconds.

After the big event the freshman race was rowed. It was an exciting contest. Every yard of the course was fought viciously, and the result was in doubt until Yale rushed across the line the winner, with Harvard and Cornell following. Yales's time was 11.22 2-5, Harvard's 11.23 1-5 and Cornell's 11.26 1-5.

### A Professor Accused of Arson.

George Herbert Stevens, who until about a year ago was adjunct professor of moral philosophy at Lafayette College, is under arrest at Easton, Penn., on the charge of malicious mischief. He is charged with having set fire to Pardee Hall, Lafayette College, which was destroyed last December. Stevens broke down and confessed to everything charged against him by the police. He also revealed his plot to destroy all the college buildings. His sole idea, he said, was to avenge himself against Dr. Warfield for the loss of his position.

# CUBA INVADED AND FIGHTING BEGUN

## Shafter's Troops Disembarked Under Fire Without the Loss of a Man.

## A CLEVER NAVAL RUSE.

### War Ships Rained Shells on Forts, and Cubans Pounced on the Spaniards, While the Invaders Went Ashore.

**The Landing Occurred at Baiquiri, Which is Connected by a Fair Road, Seventeen Miles Long, With Santiago—A Thousand Cubans Were There and Their Firing, With That of the Fleet, Kept the Spaniards at a Distance—Feeble Resistance to the Debarkation of Our Troops—Fooled the Enemy With Coal Transports.**

OFF SANTIAGO, via Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—The first army for the invasion of Cuba, consisting of 16,000 magnificently equipped troops, is now firmly intrenched on the enemy's soil within striking distance of Santiago, and the task of landing them was accomplished without a hitch or the loss of a single life.

The co-operation of the United States Army and Navy and their Cuban allies was thorough. So well laid were the plans of General Shafter, Admiral Sampson, and

General Calixto Garcia, and so exactly were they carried out even to the minutest detail, that every possible move on the part of the Spanish forces was forestalled.

**Spanish Resistance Feeble.**

The resistance to the landing was of the feeblest nature, the Spanish garrisons contenting themselves with a half-hearted reply as they retreated before the combined fire of our land and sea forces.

However, before they evacuated Baiquiri village, which is a little inland from the anchorage of the same name where our troops landed, they set fire to a portion of the town, including the magazines of the garrison, two of which were blown up. West of Baiquiri village the railroad roundhouse and repair shops were set on fire and destroyed. They contained several locomotives.

Summed up, the result of the two days' operations is that the city of Santiago with its force of 12,000 soldiers and Admiral Cervera's imprisoned fleet riding helplessly at anchor in the harbor are surrounded on every side.

In the region around Aserradero, on the west, is a strong force of Cuban soldiers; in the rear, Garcia, with an army of 10,000 insurgents, cuts off retreat and prevents the arrival of reinforcements; between the city and the coast, to the east, is General Shafter, his 16,000 men eagerly looking forward to the time when real hard fighting is to begin, and ranged in a great crescent about the entrance to the harbor are the combined fleets of Sampson and Schley.

Shafter is a man of action. He began to disembark his army at noon on the day after his arrival off Santiago, at Baiquiri, Jurugua Bay and the Bay of Baconao, twelve and fifteen miles east of Santiago.

**Ships Cover the Landing.**

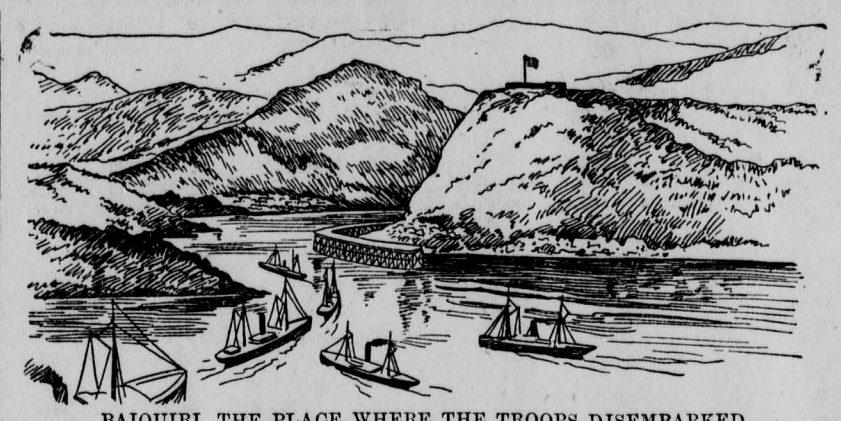
While the troops were being landed Admiral Sampson's ships bombarded several points simultaneously to confuse the Spaniards. The Cuban forces and the battleship Texas made a joint land and water attack on Mimanima, a few miles westward of Santiago, at the same time to create a diversion in that direction.

The landing was successfully made, and Cuba is invaded by the United States Army's beautiful co-operation with the navy.

Shafter's plan of invasion involved, first, an attack on Manterola, west of Santiago, by the Cuban soldiers under Rabi; second, the shelling of Mazzamorra blockhouse by the warships; third, the shelling of hills over every cove where a landing might be effected east of harbor; fourth, the grouping of coal transports to the west to make the Spaniards believe the landing would take place there as soon as Mazzamorra was taken.

**A Clever Ruse.**

Daybreak saw the counterfeit transports steaming to the west and the real troop transports in the east, the latter gathering off Baconao. One battleship, one cruiser, also the gunboats Helena, Louise, Suwanee and several auxiliary yachts were assigned to cover the landing.



BAIQUIRI, THE PLACE WHERE THE TROOPS DISEMBARKED.

Fires soon began to blaze in the town up the bay, showing that the Spaniards were destroying it.

It was a beautiful day and the water was smooth. Boats were towed beside the transports whose troops were to go first. On the decks of the transports, which had now been forty hours off Santiago, the crowded troops huddled, impatient to land. Spanish riflemen dotted the hills, but there was no sign of fortifications.

Fifteen miles west of this point the strategic game opened at 8 o'clock when Rabi's two thousand Cubans attacked the Spanish forces at Mazzamorra. The battleship Texas at the same time ran close inshore and opened on a blockhouse back of Cabanas Bay. The Estrella battery opened on the Texas, the shots coming near, for the range was short. The Texas silenced the battery in forty minutes. Then a Spanish field battery ran down to the beach and opened on the Texas, but was quickly driven off by the rapid-fire guns. The battery opened again, but was again driven off.

**A Hot Engagement.**

Meantime the Spanish and Cubans became hotly engaged. The fierce fire was heard on Cervera's ships in the harbor and they opened fire on the Cubans on the plateau at Little Bay Julici.

Another diversion was made on the slopes in the harbor of Juruaguay by the Helena, Newport, Bancroft and yacht Vixen. Shrapnel burst all over the hillside, and the Spanish riflemen fled. Still another diversion was made when the battleship left the convoy and returned to the fleet.

Admiral Sampson, leaving Schley in command with orders to smash Cervera if he came out of the harbor, steamed down to Baconao to superintend the naval part of the operations there. The gunboats continued their raking fire. The Iowa took a hand and engaged the water batteries beneath Morro, silencing them. The gunboats continued raking Juragua with shells, the Texas still firing, as was the Scorpion. The line of battle was twenty miles long. The New York, at Baconao, opened with her big guns, clearing the beach.

A bugle call then rang over the water, the troops clattered into boats and the real landing of the army began.

While the troops were going ashore ships of Admiral Sampson's squadron threw shells into several places in the neighborhood where Spaniards were reported to have been massed to attempt to prevent the landing.

A large body of Cubans worked valiantly in the rear of the Spaniards, and when the first bodies of our troops reached land and began to shoot they very quickly drove the enemy into the hands of the insurgents.

**The Troops Disembarking.**

The landing was made in small boats of the transports and warships, and the soldiers went ashore near a deserted steamship pier.

When the word was given that the landing was to begin, there was much enthusiasm among the troops, who feared that they would be compelled to remain for days on the transports, not a very agreeable outlook in such hot weather as now prevails here. Besides, the men are anxious to begin active land operations against the enemy, and it would have been especially trying to them to remain cooped up on the troopships with the Spaniards ashore in sight. Never did soldiers spring more gladly to their work than did those who were selected to be the first to land.

In five minutes the sea was alive with flotillas of small boats, headed by launches, speeding for the Baiquiri pier. Some of the boats were manned by crews of sailors, while others were rowed by the soldiers themselves. Each boat contained sixteen men, every one in fighting trim and carrying three days' rations, a shelter tent, a gun and two hundred cartridges, ready to take the field on touching the shore should they be required to do so.

The firing of the warships proved to be a needless precaution, as their shots were not returned and no Spaniards were visible.

General Shafter, on board the Seguranca, closely watched the landing of the troops.

Brigadier-General Lawton, who had been detailed to command the landing party, led the way in a launch, accompanied by his staff, and directed the formation of the line of operation.

The Eighth Regular Infantry was the first regiment to land, followed by General Shafter's old regiment, the First Infantry. Then came the Twenty-fifth Infantry, the Twenty-second Infantry, the Tenth Infantry, the Fifteenth Infantry, the Seventeenth Infantry and the Twelfth Infantry, the Second Massachusetts Regiment and a detachment of the Ninth Cavalry.

The boats rushed forward simultaneously from every quarter, in good-natured rivalry to be the first, and their occupants scrambled over one another to leap ashore.

**The Task of Getting Ashore.**

As the boats tossed about in the surf breaking against the pier, getting ashore was no easy matter, and the soldiers had to throw their rifles on the pier before they could climb up themselves. Some hard tumbles resulted, but nobody was hurt.

At the end of the pier the companies and regiments quickly lined up and were marched away.

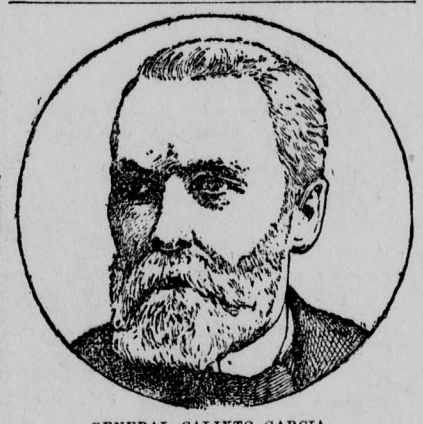
General Lawton threw a strong detachment, for the night, about six miles west, on the road to Santiago, and another detachment was posted to the north of the town, among the hills. The rest of the troops were quartered in the town, some of them being housed in the buildings of the iron company.

Others of the troops were quartered in deserted houses, while others still preferred the shelter of their tents in the adjoining fields.

The morning's fire had destroyed the roundhouse, the repair shops and several small dwellings.

**The Deserted Town.**

The town was deserted when the troops landed, but women and children soon appeared from the surrounding thickets and returned to their homes.



GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.

(In command of the Cuban insurgents who are co-operating with General Shafter.)

The sun-bronzed soldiers, in their slouch hats and service uniforms, quickly searched the buildings and beat up the thickets after landing in search of lurking foes, and marched into the unknown country beyond at nightfall with long, swinging stride and the alert bearing of the old frontier army men, ready to fight the Spaniards Sioux fashion or in the open wherever they could be found.

The cheers of their comrades still waiting on the transports and of the bluejackets, and the strains of "Yankee Doodle" from the bands on the troop ships, greeted them as they disappeared from view over the hills of Baiquiri.

**No Men Killed.**

The landing was accomplished without loss of life, the only casualty being the wounding of an insurgent on the hills by a shell from one of the warships. He will lose his arm. The insurgent troops at Baiquiri are commanded by General Castillo, and number a thousand men.

The Cuban insurgents under General Garcia assisted materially in protecting the debarkation. The Cubans numbered 5700 men, and were stationed in the region surrounding Santiago, with a view of cutting off any possible advance of Spanish soldiers to attack the troops while landing. The Cubans held positions on the north, east and west of the city. General Garcia will have about 10,000 men ready to co-operate with the American forces within a short time, or as soon as a decisive blow is struck at Santiago.

After our men had landed, the Cubans up on the hill, under General Castillo, attacked the Spaniards in the block house and fort. Indeed, hard though desultory fighting is going on in the mountains on all sides of Santiago.

While this was going on several transports proceeded westward twelve miles, and troops were landed to co-operate directly with the Cuban forces marching upon the doomed city in that direction. From hills back of Santiago nine hundred Cubans have appeared and are harassing the enemy.

**Spaniards Repulsed.**

Two bodies of Spaniards were driven from the hills in this direction back upon Santiago. This was only done after a desperate fight, in which twenty-five Spaniards are said to have been killed and twice that number wounded.

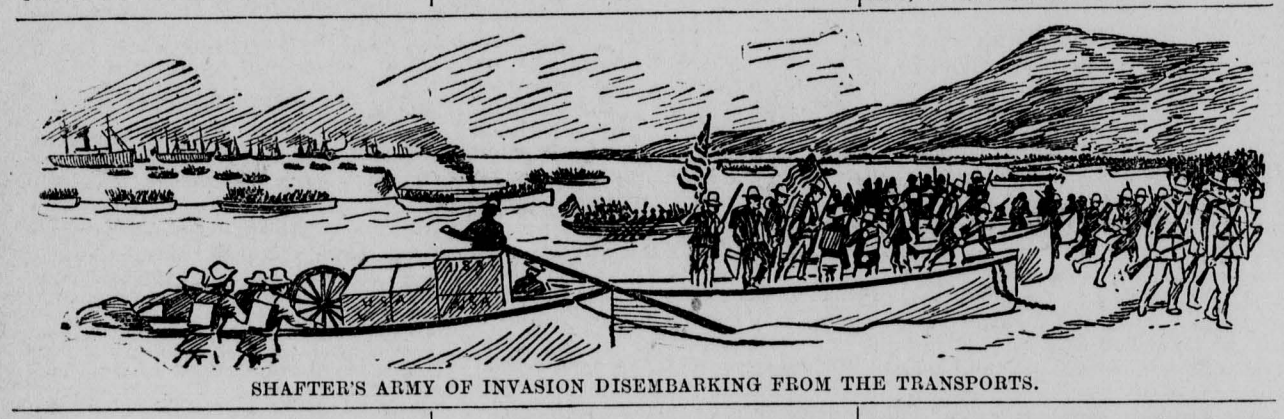
The Spaniards have plenty of ammunition, but show the effects of the terrible strain they must have been under since the appearance of the American troops.

Cubans who have come out of Santiago report that the city is suffering terribly. Hunger is encroaching upon citizens and soldiers alike. The citizens of Santiago are already petitioning the Governor that surrender be made without further fighting.

**Advancing the Heavy Guns.**

The force at Baiquiri began to advance immediately after landing. Already the engineers have bridged gulleys and prepared a roadway for the passage of the heavy siege guns and artillery.

They have moved up the hill without waiting for reinforcements.



SHAFTER'S ARMY OF INVASION DISEMBARKING FROM THE TRANSPORTS.

## ARMY'S RAPID ADVANCE.

**Four Days After the Debarkation Santiago Was in Sight.**

OFF JURAGUA, Cuba, via Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—Four days after the debarkation of the American troops at Baiquiri the invaders had advanced to within four miles of the Spanish line of fortifications surrounding Santiago. At this time General Shafter had taken Sevilla, and the troops of his command were already in sight of the city of Santiago. The following report was sent to General Shafter:

"We can plainly see Santiago, less than seven miles away. The country is level for six miles this side of the city, except for hills on the south, which extend to within a mile of Santiago.

"These hills now appear deserted. The country is fairly open, and it will not be difficult to move troops over it. General Chaffee occupies Sevilla to-day. Signed, "YOUNG."

From General Wheeler came the following report:

"I have just seen two boys who left Santiago this morning (Saturday). They report that the soldiers and citizens are very short of food. The soldiers and officers have seized all the food in the shops. They are killing young horses for food, and in the hospitals are subsisting on bread made of rice and flour.

"Three Spanish Generals took part in the fight at Sevilla. Five wagon loads of wounded were carried into Santiago and many other wounded got there on horses or afoot.

"We can see Morro Castle and the flag very distinctly from our position.

"The Cubans confirm the reports as to the fine character of the fortifications around the city. Seven lines of barbed wire are stretched around the trenches. The Spaniards have recently dug deep trenches around the entire city, connecting a series of small forts."

The official report of the number of dead at Sevilla, as submitted by General Wheeler, places the number at twenty-two, the wounded at between seventy and eighty. Thirty-nine Spaniards are known to have been killed, their bodies having been found.

The combined force of United States troops and Cubans at Sevilla is 8000. General Wheeler is in command. With him are Generals Chaffee, Young, and Lawton. The town will be made a military headquarters.

All but one of the slain volunteers of the First Cavalry (rough riders) were buried where they fell on the hillside near Sevilla. Each was wrapped in his blanket, and all were laid in one long trench.

Chaplain Brown of the rough riders read the burial service and marked each of the graves. Captain Capron's body was brought to the seashore and buried near the hospital at Juragua.

## CAMARA'S FLEET AT PORT SAID.

**At the Entrance of the Suez Canal Playing 'Possum.**

PORT SAID, Egypt (By Cable).—Admiral Camara's squadron is in this harbor, which is the entrance to the Suez Canal, awaiting orders. It consists of the battleship Pelayo, Admiral Camara's flagship; the ironclad Emperador Carlos Quintos, two armored cruisers, three torpedo boat and five transports, carrying 4000 troops.

The three chief coaling stations on the route from Port Said to Manila are Aden, Colombo and Singapore, all of which are British ports. Great Britain's neutrality proclamation only allows the vessels of the belligerent nations enough coal to carry them to the nearest port in their own country or a nearer destination, and they must not recoal at any British port within three months. If Admiral Camara is really bound for the Philippines he will require to coal his vessels twice en route.

If Admiral Camara coals at Port Said he would not, under the neutrality laws, be allowed to enter the Suez Canal. It is supposed if he traverses the canal that he will endeavor to obtain coal at Obock, on the Gulf of Aden.

It is rumored that the objective point of the fleet is not the Philippines, but Hawaii and San Francisco, the intention being to inflict as much damage as possible upon the least defended portions of the coasts of America.

**Spain's Third Squadron.**

MADRID, Spain (Special).—The Government has purchased three armored cruisers of 9000, 7500 and 4225 tons, capable of steaming twenty-five knots an hour. These vessels, together with ships already available, will form a third squadron, which will be used to protect the Canaries and the coast ports of Spain.

**Wreck Kills Rough Riders.**

Four of Torrey's rough riders were killed in a railroad wreck at Tupelo, Miss., and eighteen others were injured, at least two of them fatally. The wreck was caused by a collision. A moment later one of the cars in which the soldiers were quartered was in flames. The killed were: Willie B. Wallace, Troop A; Sam Johnson, Troop C; —— Gordan, colored porter; Cornelius Lenihan, Troop C. Henry S. Mapes, Troop C, was fatally injured. The cause of the accident lies with the engineer of the second section, who was running too fast and too near the first section. The name of the engineer is Rawls and he has disappeared.

**Many Killed at a Circus.**

A storm struck Sioux City, Iowa, and blew down the great circus tent of Forepaugh's show. When the wreck was cleared away the bodies of two dead persons were found, and in addition at least 100 other persons were injured. Ten bodies were found in the Floyd River, into which the people had fallen in escaping from the tent. The terrific wind tore the tent apart and the crowd became panic-stricken and stampeded with dire fatalities.

**Heroes of La Quasina.**

The fight of the rough riders and regular troopers near Sevilla is called the battle of La Quasina. Many deeds of heroism are reported. Captain Capron and Sergeant Hamilton Fish, Jr., fell gallantly fighting. Surgeon Church dressed the wounds of a soldier between the lines under fire. Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt led his men on a charge gun in hand and cheering them on.

**130 Drowned at Port Arthur.**

During a recent typhoon at Port Arthur, a Chinese torpedo boat destroyer was driven ashore there and 130 men were drowned. The Russian warship Sissoi Veliky (Sissoi the Great) was also damaged during the same storm.

**Tallest Man in the Army.**

Company K, Second Regiment of New Jersey, can pretty near lead the entire United States volunteer army with Private Harry Jackson, of Bogota, N. J. He is commonly known as "Shorty," and stands six feet six and three-quarter inches, minus his socks.

## THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 3.

**Lesson Text: "The Kingdom Divided," I Kings xii., 16-25—Golden Text: Prov. xv., 1—Commentary on the Day's Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.**

16. "What portion have we in David? Neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse; to your tents, O Israel. Now see to thine house, David. So Israel departed unto their tents." This was the result of the refusal of Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, to make the grievous service of his father lighter for the people, but it was all under God's overruling to fulfill His word by Ahijah the prophet (verse 15 and chapter xi., 30, 31). Because of Solomon's sin in forsaking the Lord and worshiping idols he was to lose ten parts of the kingdom, one tribe only being reserved for David's sake that he might have a light always before God in Jerusalem (chapter xi., 31-36). It was the purpose of the Lord that the twelve tribes should be one nation, a wholly righteous nation, in the land given to their fathers, and His purpose stands unchanged, for the gifts and calling of God are without repentance, and every purpose of the Lord shall be performed, but He sees the end from the beginning and is, through all seeming discouragements, patiently working out His plan (Rom. xi., 29; Isa. xiv., 24; xlvi., 9-11; lx., 21; Ezek. xxxvii., 22).

17. "But as for the children of Israel which dwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them." Judah was David's tribe, to which he belonged, and the Son of David, who is to restore all things of which the prophets have spoken, is called the Lion of Judah and also the Root of David, for He is David's son as well as David's Lord (Acts iii., 21; Rev. v., 5; xxii., 16). Judah prevailed above his brethren, and of him came the chief ruler (I Chron. v., 2). It was well for Benjamin that they were willing to stay with Judah, even though seemingly absorbed in the one tribe of which the Lord spake.

18. "Then King Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute, and all Israel stoned him with stones that he died." This Adoram seems to be the same as Adoniram of chapters iv., 6; v., 14. Perhaps by sending for the tribute Rehoboam was testing them to see if they had really revolted. The result must have thoroughly convinced him, but it was an expensive test for the collector. Not different, however, from that of Stephen, who for the sake of the Son of David was also stoned to death.

19. "So Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day." In II Kings xvii., 21, it is said that "He rent Israel from the house of David, and Jeroboam drove Israel from following the Lord." Jeroboam might have been blessed and made a blessing if only he had been willing to keep the commandments of God and to walk in His ways. But out of his own heart he devised evil things and established idolatry in Israel from Dan to Bethel (chapters xi., 38; xii., 28, 29, 33).

20. "And it came to pass when all Israel heard that Jeroboam was come again that they sent and called him unto the congregation and made him king over all Israel." Jeroboam was a widow's son and one of Solomon's servants, who had been promoted because of his industry. But when the Lord told Solomon of the division of the kingdom because of his sin then he sought to kill Jeroboam, but he fled to Egypt and was there till Solomon died (chapter xi., 28, 40).

21. "And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem he assembled all the house of Judah with the tribe of Benjamin, an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men." In II Chron. xi., 1, it is said that this army was from Judah and Benjamin, and in both passages it says that the object was to bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam. This, however, was not God's way, and therefore the army was in a sense a vain array of power. We read of another king who hired 100,000 mighty men and paid them a hundred talents of silver, but was not allowed to use them, for they were not in God's plan.

22. "But the word of God came unto Shemarah, the man of God, saying, The name of this man of God signifies Hearing Jehovah," and a true man of God is one who hears only the Lord and delivers His messages as faithfully as Samuel did the Lord's message to Eli. He that hath my word let him speak My word faithfully is a good message for every man and woman of God (Jer. xxiii., 28). The next chapter (I Kings xiii.) is in some respects the greatest "Man of God" chapter in the Bible, for in it the title is used not less than fourteen times, and it teaches us that we turn from what God says to listen even to an angel bearing a contrary message we may be set aside as witnesses. Compare Gal. i., 8.

23. "Speak unto Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, king of Judah, and unto all the house of Judah and Benjamin, and to the remnant of the people." The messages of God are plain, and those for whom they are intended are clearly designated (Deut. xxvii., 8; Hab. ii., 2). See also Hag. ii., 4, and note carefully the beginnings of all the epistles; note also in the utterances of our Lord Jesus Christ the persons to whom He is speaking, and you will see among other things that the much misquoted words "The kingdom of God is within you" (Luke xvii., 20, 21) were never said to disciples, but to murderous Pharisees thirsting for His blood, and we must therefore take them as in the margin or the R. V. rather than as in our A. V. text.

24. "Thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not go up, nor fight against your brethren the children of Israel. Return every man to his house; for this thing is from Me." They hearkened and obeyed and did well in so doing, for obedience always brings blessings (Isa. i., 19). Man's goings are of the Lord; how can a man then understand his own way. O Lord, I know the way of man is not in himself; it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps. A man's heart deviseth his way, but the Lord directeth his steps (Jer. x., 23; Prov. xvi., 9; xx., 24). When Laban pursued Jacob with evil intent, the Lord appeared to him and stopped his evil purposes. Even satan had to confess that God had a hedge about Job through which he could not pass. Surely we will be quiet if we believe Rom. viii., 28, 32, and Ps. xxxii., 8.

25. "Then Jeroboam built Shechem in Mount Ephraim and dwelt therein, and went out from thence and built Penuel." Shechem means "shoulder" and suggests Deut. xxxiii., 12, and Isa. ix., 6, 7, and penuel means "the face of God," but Jeroboam knew neither the one nor the other, for he turned away from the face of God and felt that he must manage things if they were to go right, according to his views. The very next verse shows that he did not believe God, and therefore he could not be established. See II Chron. xx., 20, and Isa. vii., 9.—Lesson Helper.

**Jet Black Roses.**

Mr. Fetisoff, an amateur horticulturist at Voronezh, Russia, has achieved what was believed to be impossible, the production of jet black roses. No details of the process have been received.

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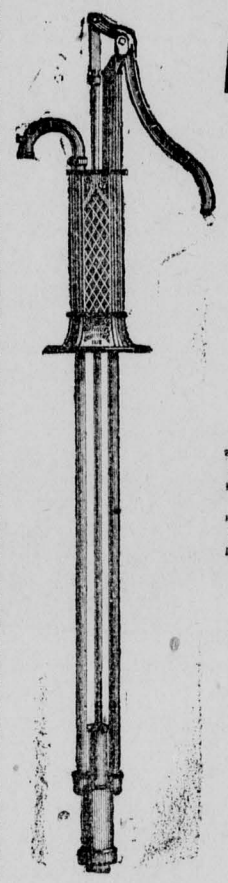

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